

**FBIS****DAILY REPORT***Asia & Pacific*

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## GOVERNMENT WELCOMES OUTCOME OF CAMP DAVID SUMMIT

OW181101Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1058 GMT 18 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 18 Sep (KYODO)--The government Monday issued a statement rating very highly the agreement reached Sunday at the Camp David summit on a framework for a peace in the Middle East. The statement, issued in the name of the chief cabinet secretary, praised the efforts made by the United States, Israel, and Egypt at Camp David, which culminated in the signing of two documents, including one setting a framework for the conclusion of a peace treaty between Egypt and Israel within three months. The agreement strengthened Japan's hopes for further progress toward peace in the Middle East, it said.

Japan, seriously concerned about peace and stability in the Mideast, felt anew the need for early achievement of peace in the Mideast when Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda recently visited the area, the statement said. "We have renewed our determination to positively cooperate with the nations concerned in bringing about a peace in the Middle East," it added. The statement in conclusion expressed Japan's ardent wish for early realization of a "fair and lasting peace in the Mideast."

## Foreign Ministry Officials' Comment

OW181231Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1226 GMT 18 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 18 Sep (KYODO)--The Camp David Middle East peace talks saw a fruitful outcome "far beyond earlier expectations" but Japan is still concerned with the ultimate status of the Palestinian people, high Foreign Ministry officials said Monday. The Palestinians were given the right to participate in the determination of their own future under documents signed by U.S. President Jimmy Carter, Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin at the end of the 13-day Camp David peace negotiations. "But what the status of the Palestinian people and the West Bank will be in the end is still not clear," the officials said. They said that they had thought it should be considered a success if the Middle East peace movements which started last year could be continued through the holding of the Camp David meeting.

"The whole matter was about to sink. But the three leaders succeeded in stopping the ship from sinking. Much more than that, they even succeeded in making the ship go on sailing again," the officials said. They said that many things were still left for future negotiations before a final solution to the Middle East peace problems can be achieved. One of the major tasks in this respect will be the obtaining of support for the Egyptian peace efforts from other Arab nations, centering on Saudi Arabia and other "moderates," they said.

When Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda made a tour of four Middle East countries earlier this month, he expressed Japan's concern and readiness to contribute to the Middle East peace efforts, the officials pointed out. They said that Japan did not declare any "direct" role in the Middle East peace affair. But the Middle East countries are strongly expecting Japan to do what it can, even though indirectly, for the peace and stabilization of the region, they said. Japan has no immediate plan for economic cooperation or other specific steps to help promote the Middle East peace moves just after the Camp David conference. Studies will be made, however, on what Japan can do in this respect in the future, they added.

## SONODA: TENG APPROVES STATUS QUO FOR SENKAKU ISLANDS

OW181245Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1243 GMT 18 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Osaka, 18 Sep (KYODO)--Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda revealed here Monday that Chinese Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping, during the recent negotiations for the Japan-China peace and friendship treaty in Peking, did not acknowledge that the disputed Senkaku Islands were part of Japanese territory but hinted that Japan should retain them for 2 or 3 decades.

Sonoda also said Teng promised that China would not allow Chinese nationals to enter waters around the islands in the East China Sea during the decades. Sonoda made this known in a speech at the centenary of the Osaka Chamber of Commerce and Industry. It was the first time, Sonoda said, that Teng had approved the status quo for the Senkaku Islands, claimed by Japan, China and Taiwan, for a period of only 20 to 30 years.

#### GOVERNMENT TO URGE IMF TO CHANGE GLOBAL CURRENCY SYSTEM

OW181151Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0858 GMT 18 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 18 Sep (KYODO)--Japan will urge the International Monetary Fund (IMF) at its meeting next week to consider replacing the global system of floating exchange rates with a more stable one, according to government sources. Japan sees the need for replacement, or at least some improvement, of the system which has left currency values fluctuating erratically to the detriment of stable world economic expansion, the sources said. But no detailed plans will be advanced at the meeting regarding what the proposed new system should look like, they added.

Among ideas of a new system is one proposed last November by Robert Roosa, former Treasury undersecretary of the United States. It calls for establishing a target zone within which currencies will be allowed to move. The director general of Japan's economic planning agency, Kiichi Miyazawa, has also unofficially proposed a similar system.

Japan will be represented by Finance Minister Tatsuo Murayama at the IMF's joint annual meeting with the World Bank in Washington September 25-28. Murayama is scheduled to leave for Washington Thursday.

#### BALANCE OF PAYMENTS SURPLUS DECLINES IN AUGUST

OW180937Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0916 GMT 18 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 18 Sep (KYODO)--Japan's balance of payments surplus declined for the third straight month in August, the Finance Ministry announced Monday. Preliminary figures showed the balance on current account--merchandise trade, invisible trade and transfers--was in the black by \$1.32 billion before seasonal adjustments last month.

Japan had a \$1.97 billion surplus in July and a near-record surplus of \$2.35 billion in June. Behind the continuous decline was a dwindling visible trade surplus--\$2 billion in August, \$2.71 billion in July and \$2.95 billion in June. Exports in August rose 23 percent over a year before to \$7.88 billion and imports 10 percent to \$5.88 billion.

Japan's surplus in trade with the United States sagged for the fifth successive month in August, totaling \$700 million on a customs clearance basis against July's \$842 million, a ministry spokesman said. The balance of invisible trade--comprising such items as transportation, insurance and tourism--and that of unilateral monetary transfers like remittances had a combined \$680 million deficit compared with a \$738 million deficit in July.

The long-term capital balance remained deep in the red--by \$1.3 billion--in August, with the deficit topping the \$1 billion mark for the fifth month running. The large deficit was attributed to a continued outflow of domestic funds through overseas loans, credits and portfolio investments and to withdrawal of foreign investments in Japanese securities in excess of purchase. As a result, the basic balance--which excludes foot-loose short-term fund flows--was almost in equilibrium, showing a \$20 million surplus against a \$554 million surplus in July.

With the short-term capital balance and errors and omissions showing a combined \$330 million surplus against July's \$299 million surplus, the overall balance was \$350 million in the black compared with a \$853 million surplus the previous month.

CABINET FINALIZES SUPPLEMENTARY NATIONAL BUDGET PLAN

OW181109Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1050 GMT 18 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 18 Sep (KYODO)--The cabinet Monday finalized the government's badly needed supplementary national budget plan for fiscal 1978, opening the way for its introduction at the current extraordinary Diet session by next Tuesday. With the first half of the current fiscal year ending on September 30, the supplementary budget is expected to cover the second half winding up March 31.

The supplementary budget is to provide financial backup for a new emergency package of additional measures for boosting domestic business and international economic cooperation decided by the Ministerial Council of Economic Affairs September 2. The government hopes to have the budget plan passed by the National Diet as early as possible next month. The new parliamentary session of 34 days was convened Monday chiefly for the purpose of having the budget plan and the new policy package approved.

What has motivated the government to compile the supplementary budget was the serious deflationary impact of the recent soaring of the yen's exchange value. The yen's wild upsurge has been threatening to arrest Japan's fiscal 1978 national economic growth which must attain at least 7 percent net to fulfill the government's international promise.

Bitter parliamentary controversy between the government and all opposition parties is likely over one significant aspect of the budget plan--the complete absence of any kind of tax reduction and a corresponding increase in revenue scheduled. The opposition parties have been demanding income tax cuts amounting to at least yen 1 trillion.

The supplementary budget calls for a general account expenditure totaling yen 715,187 million. This brings the government's total general account budget expenditure for fiscal 1978 to yen 34,440,044 million.

The supplementary budget is also to provide a total of yen 651,200 million for the investment and loan account, often referred to as a "second budget." The total expands the scale of that account for the current financial year to yen 15,538,800 million.

The yen 715,187 million addition to the general account includes yen 459,265 million in public works investments and special boosts for educational and social welfare facilities improvement investments. It also includes yen 32,379 million in relief of specially recessionary industries and small enterprises and yen 31,280 million for stepping up Japan's foreign aid, and yen 93,309 million for financing farmers' efforts to reduce rice production. The yen 651,200 million addition to the investment and loan account includes yen 574,400 million in public works investments, and the same amount for financial backups for the hard-up Japanese National Railways (JNR) and shipbuilding.

The government will economize on the general account revenue by squeezing the existing budget's spending items.

AKAHATA REPORTS ON JCP MEETING TO DISCUSS PARTY AGENDA

OW182104Y Tokyo AHAKATA in Japanese 13 Sep 78 p 1 OW

[Text] The Presidium of the JCP Central Committee held a meeting on 12 September at party headquarters and discussed mainly the agenda to be presented to the fifth plenary session of the Central Committee which is scheduled to open 14 September. Central Committee Chairman Sanzo Nosaka attended the Presidium meeting.

Presidium Chairman Kenji Miyamoto reported on the activities of the Permanent Presidium since the 2 August Presidium meeting. The Presidium meeting discussed and approved the report which dealt with fulfillment of the resolutions adopted at the 2 August meeting, the new organization and personnel changes in the Organ and Finance Bureaus of the party Central Committee, the Permanent Presidium's statement calling for a nationwide struggle for crushing the attempt to legislate emergency laws and the establishment of a center for the struggle. It also dealt with political, theoretical and policy activities, mass campaigns, off-year and other elections, autonomous, international and other activities.

The meeting then took up the agenda for the fifth Central Committee plenum for discussion. Following a "Report on Party Affairs" by Secretariat Chief Tetsuzo Fuwa, the following items were proposed to be placed on agenda for the plenary session: "On Election Campaigns" proposed by Yoshiro Koda, member of the Permanent Presidium and director of the Election Policy Bureau; "For New Progress in the Party's Planned Expansion and Consolidation Activities" by Tadato Miyamoto, member of the Permanent Presidium and director of the Organization Bureau; "On the Question of Party Building Through Education of Newly Enlisted Party Members and Other 'Compulsory Education' Programs" by Eizo Kobayashi, member of the Permanent Presidium and director of the Education Bureau; "On the Readjustment and Establishment of Party Life" by Takeshi Hama, member of the Permanent Presidium and director of the Organization Bureau; "On the Strengthening of Financial Activities" by Sadaharu Fujii, member of the Secretariat and deputy director of the Finance Bureau; and "For the Reform of Local Government and the Strengthening of Autonomous Activities" by Junkichi Shimosu, member of the Presidium and director of the Municipalities Bureau.

#### BRIEFS

KANSAI PRO DELEGATION--Tokyo, 19 Sep--A 15-member mission of the Kansai Economic Federation (KANKEIREN), led by Hosai Hyuga, president of the association and chairman of Sumitomo Metal Industries, returned to Tokyo Monday night after completing a visit to China. The mission left Osaka for Peking September 8. It was the first large-scale economic mission visiting China since the signing of the Sino-Japanese Peace and Friendship Treaty last month. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 0000 GMT 19 Sep 78 OW]

DELEGATES TO INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS--Tokyo, 11 Sep--The government Monday named a five-member delegation including Ambassador to the United Nations Isao Abe to represent Japan at the UN General Assembly session to open in New York September 19. The others chosen at the day's vice ministers meeting were Seiya Nishida, also Japanese ambassador to the United Nations; Motoo Ogiso, representative at UN Disarmament Committee sessions; Sadako Ogata, minister to the United Nations; and Hobuko Takahashi, commissioner of the Labor Ministry's advisory organ--the Labor Insurance Appeal Committee. It was also decided to have Yasue Katori, ambassador to Austria, represent the government at the International Atomic Energy meeting to open in Vienna September 18. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 1045 GMT 11 Sep 78 OW]

TANJUG DIRECTOR--Tokyo, 16 Sep--Pero Ivacic, director of the Yugoslav news agency TANJUG, left here for home Saturday after a 5-day visit to the KYODO news service. Ivacic, who arrived here from Peking Tuesday, held a round of talks with Takeji Watanabe, president, and other KYODO executives during his stay in Tokyo. The talks centered on ways to improve professional relationships between the two news agencies. KYODO and TANJUG have had a news exchange agreement since 1968. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 0342 GMT 16 Sep 78 OW]



## NODONG SINMUN ON 'SACRED STRUGGLE AGAINST IMPERIALISM AND DOMINATIONISM'

SK190143Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2230 GMT 18 Sep 78 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 19 September commentary: "The Nonaligned Movement Which Protects Sovereignty Is the Progressive Force of Our Era"]

[Text] Today the nonaligned movement is making great contributions to the sacred struggle of peoples against imperialism, old and new colonialism and dominationism and for the realization of independence. The nonaligned movement, upholding the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, is the mighty progressive force struggling to eliminate all types of reactionary forces, including imperialism, and to build a new world--a peaceful and prosperous new world--free from domination, subjugation, aggression and plunder. The nonaligned movement, as a progressive force which protects independence, serves as an important factor in developing the history of our times and in bringing about social change and progress.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows: The history of mankind is the history of struggle of the masses of working people to realize independence. Accordingly, history is developed by the creative activity of the masses of working people.

The history of mankind is the history of struggle of the masses of working people for independence. Accordingly, history is developed and the social movement for progress and social change is carried out by the struggle of the masses of working people for protecting and realizing independence. The masses of working people, since their appearance in the arena of history, have been waging a constant struggle to eliminate all sorts of yokes impairing independence and to live independently and creatively as the masters of their destiny.

National and class oppression is the major social yoke impairing the independence of Peoples and is a basic obstacle to the development of history and social progress. Opposing oppression of the people and class oppression and subjugation is a prerequisite to the struggle for sovereignty. The peoples' struggle in every stage of the development of the society of mankind for social progress and for reform is one which has been waged to regain sovereignty by freeing the people from domination by oppression. Through this struggle, the society of mankind has developed.

The peoples' struggle for sovereignty has been waged most extensively and vigorously in our era. The oppression of the people is being eliminated, thus bringing to an end the brutal violation of the peoples' sovereignty over a long period. No one wants to be dominated. Nor does anyone tolerate the violation of the dignity and sovereignty of his country. More nations demand sovereignty. It is a basic trend of our era that world people are advancing, upholding the banner of sovereignty.

A great change has taken place in our era, helping hundreds of millions of people who were treated harshly and humiliated in the past magnificently emerge as masters who rule the world. This is the proud fruition of the struggle for sovereignty. The nonaligned movement reflects this sweeping trend--the trend of the era of sovereignty. The movement aims at opposing all forms of domination, subjugation, aggression and interference and at protecting sovereignty.

The nature of all movements is determined by how they reflect the developmental trend of a particular era and the interests and demands of the masses of the people. The nonaligned movement by nature demands sovereignty. Member nations of the movement have struggled to pursue national independence, to achieve economic self-reliance and to protect sovereignty. This shows that the nonaligned movement is the progressive force of our era. This is why the nonaligned movement is a strong prime mover which makes the history of mankind advance.

Opposing imperialism and dominationism is a basic requirement for fulfilling the peoples' historic cause of sovereignty. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught: The nonaligned movement is a mighty movement to oppose aggression and plunder by imperialism and colonialism. Nonaligned nations are the strong citadel of anti-imperialism and anticolonialism and against the force of imperialism.

Imperialism and dominationism are violating the peoples' sovereignty today. They are also basic obstacles to the independent development of countries and to social progress. Imperialism and dominationism have been dominating and plundering nations since the emergence of these forces. Their nature has not changed. Having bound the Asian, African and Latin American continents with the iron shackles of colonial oppression, the imperialists have brutally oppressed and plundered the people. Imperialism and dominationism are the ringleaders which have caused three continents to have a disgraceful history of backwardness and poverty, far removed from modern civilization.

Today imperialism and dominationism concoct various intrigues and maneuvers for aggression, plunder, division, alienation, subversion and the overthrow of nations which have recently attained independence. They have even meddled in these nations militarily.

Therefore, without waging a struggle against imperialism and dominationism, we cannot achieve national independence and sovereignty; nor can we attain social progress and construct a prosperous new society. Only by strengthening the struggle against imperialism and dominationism, can we firmly protect national sovereignty, effect independent national development and fulfill the people's historic cause of sovereignty against imperialism.

The struggle banner of the nonaligned movement for sovereignty against imperialism aims at smashing the dominationist forces, including imperialism, and at fulfilling the people's cause of sovereignty. To this end, the nonaligned movement has united many world nations with various and different social systems into a single force opposing imperialism and dominationism. Because of the united and joint struggle of nonaligned countries against imperialism, the imperialist reactionary forces have received a severe blow, and the people's joint cause against imperialism has won victory.

The nonaligned movement is a powerful one which has been carried out against aggression and plunder by imperialism and colonialism. This movement is a unique political force confronting imperialism and dominationism. This is why the nonaligned movement is the progressive force of our era. The progressive nature of the nonaligned movement has been clearly demonstrated by the fact that it has assumed a great role in opposing aggression and plunder by imperialism and dominationism, in vigorously encouraging and supporting the people's struggle for the construction of a new society and in exercising a great influence over the cause of the world revolution and over the development of the international situation. With the emergence of the nonaligned movement in history as a unique political force reflecting the vigorous trend of sovereignty, the world revolutionary force has been strengthened decisively, and the imperialist reactionary forces have been greatly weakened.

The nonaligned movement has struggled to bring an end to the atrocities of imperialism and dominationism in the international arena and to solve all problems in the interest of the people. The nonaligned movement member nations' right to be heard and to determine their own future has increased in the international arena with each passing day. It has evolved that no issue can be settled without the participation of these nations. Through the joint struggle of member nations of the nonaligned movement, many international issues have reached a just settlement.

The struggle nonaligned nations have waged in the international arena to bring an end to the atrocities of the imperialists has been salient in the struggle for the establishment of a new international economic order. As the great leader has instructed, the timeworn international economic order is the product of the colonial system and is the major underpinning of domination, control, exploitation and plunder. The struggle to smash the time-worn international economic order and to establish a new international economic order is sacred one for bringing an end to the atrocities of the imperialists and for cutting their lifeline on the three continents. This struggle is a just one designed to achieve national independence, protect sovereignty and realize economic self-reliance.

Nonaligned nations have dealt a great blow to the imperialists--the protectors of the old order--by joining efforts and vigorously waging the struggle to establish a just, equal, new economic order. Gone is the day when the imperialists fooled the people behind the curtain of the old order. Nonaligned nations have struggled to achieve sovereignty and independence, lead a new life and realize the independent development of their countries. Most nonaligned nations have emerged from colonial rule and attained independence. The construction of a new society in these countries is a process of reform and change through eliminating the historic legacy of the colonial era in all fields, including the political and economic fields, and through creating new things. This demands that they believe in their strength and pioneer their own future.

The road of sovereignty is the path of social progress and prosperity. Reliance on foreign forces is the road of subjugation and humiliation. To avoid repeating the bitter tragedy of colonial slavery, nonaligned nations are today advancing along the road of independence and self-reliance. The nonaligned movement has vigorously supported the struggle of nonaligned nations advancing toward a new, independent, creative life. Indeed, the nonaligned movement is the anti-imperialist, progressive force of our era which most extensively reflects the people's desire for sovereignty and which regards the task of protecting and fulfilling this desire as its noble duty.

The nonaligned movement, giving impetus to the independent development of the independent era and vigorously advancing along the road of anti-imperialism and sovereignty, has won victory. No force can obstruct the future of the nonaligned movement.

#### VARIOUS DELEGATIONS ARRIVE, RETURN TO PYONGYANG

SK190500Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0404 GMT 19 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Sep (KCNA)--A delegation of the Soviet film art institute headed by A.G. Dubrovin, department head of the institute, and an Iraqi journalists delegation arrived in Pyongyang by air on September 18.

The delegation of the Korea-Romania Friendship Association which had attended the functions held in Romania to mark the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the delegation of NODONG SINMUN which had attended the functions of the festival of L'HUMANITE, the organ of the French Communist Party, returned to Pyongyang by air on the same day.

#### KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES GHANA DELEGATION ON 18 SEP

SK190414Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 19 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Sep (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on September 18 received the government delegation of the Republic of Ghana on a visit to our country.



Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Charles Spencer Churchill Grant, commissioner for special affairs of the National Redemption Council of the Republic of Ghana. Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki and personage concerned Kil Chae-kyong were present on the occasion.

The head of the delegation courteously conveyed a personal letter of His Excellency F.W.K. Akuffo, head of state and chairman of the Supreme Military Council of the Republic of Ghana, to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song expressed thanks for this and had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

#### HO TAM MEETS DEPARTING SENEGAL ENVOY

SK150032Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0418 GMT 13 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Sep (KCNA)--Aly Dioum, ambassador of the Republic of Senegal to our country, left Pyongyang on September 12 by plane at the recall of his home government. Earlier, on the 11th, Ho Tam, vice-premier and foreign minister, met and had a friendly conversation with the ambassador who paid a farewell call on him.

#### ENVOYS RECEIVED IN IRAN, NORWAY, CAMBODIA

##### New Envoy Cha Pyong-ok

SK151227Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1152 GMT 15 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Sep (KCNA)--Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, shahanshah of Iran, on September 7 met with Cha Pyong-ok, DPRK ambassador to Iran, according to a report.

The ambassador courteously conveyed warm regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the shahanshah. He expressed deep thanks for the warm, kind and friendly regards of the great leader. He asked the ambassador to convey his sincere regards to His Excellency President Kim Il-song. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere.

##### New Envoy Kim Pong-ok

SK151228Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1155 GMT 15 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Sep (KCNA)--Odvar Nordli, prime minister of the Kingdom of Norway, on September 7 met Kim Pong-ok, DPRK ambassador to Norway, according to a report.

The ambassador courteously conveyed warm regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the prime minister. The prime minister expressed deep thanks for the warm regards of the great leader and asked the ambassador to convey his regards to the great leader. He heartily wished good health and a long life to the great leader.

He expressed satisfaction with the excellent development of relations between Korea and Norway and said that he would make positive efforts for their further development. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

## Departing Envoy Kim Mun-hwan

SK190452Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0356 GMT 19 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Sep (KCNA)--Kim Mun-hwan, ambassador of our country to Democratic Kampuchea, on September 14 paid a farewell call on Pol Pot, secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Kampuchea and prime minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea, according to a report.

The ambassador courteously conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the prime minister. After expressing deep thanks for the cordial regards of the great leader, the prime minister said: "I extend my cordial regards and warm greetings to the great leader of the Korean people Marshal Kim Il-song in the name of our party and government."

He asked the ambassador to convey his wholehearted wishes for the good health and long life of the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song and new greater victories in his noble work for the revolution and construction and the reunification of the country.

The conversation passed in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. Present on the occasion were Ieng Mary, deputy prime minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea and leading members of the foreign ministry.

## ENVOYS HOLD ANNIVERSARY RECEPTIONS, PRESS CONFERENCES AT EMBASSIES

## Peking Embassy

SK141625Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1502 GMT 14 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Sep (KCNA)--Chon Myong-su, ambassador of our country to China, arranged a banquet on September 8 in Peking on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to a report.

Invited to the banquet were Li Hsien-nien, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and vice-premier of the State Council; Wang Tung-hsing, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China; Keng Piao, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the CCP and vice-premier of the State Council; Chen Mu-hua, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the CCP and vice-premier of the State Council; Chi Peng-fei, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of China; Su Yu, leading member of the Military Commission of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, and other leading members concerned. Also present on invitation were foreign diplomatic envoys and correspondents in Peking.

The banquet was addressed by the Korean ambassador and Vice-Premier Keng Piao.

In his speech Vice-Premier Keng Piao warmly hailed the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and said that over the past 30 years the Korean people under the wise guidance of their great leader President Kim Il-song and the Workers Party of Korea have traversed an arduous and glorious road replete with heroic feats and won one victory after another.

Refering to the problem of Korean reunification, he bitterly denounced the intrigues of the South Korean "Shong-hui" clique and resolutely supported the just struggle for national reunification. The question of Korean reunification must be solved without outside interference, in accordance with the three principles of foreign policy set forth by President Kim Il-song, he stressed.

#### Pyongyang, 14 Sep 78 Hanoi Embassy

SK140900Z Pyongyan (KNA) in English 1508 GMT 14 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Sep (KNA)--A reception was given at the embassy of our country in Hanoi on September 8 on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to a report.

Invited to the reception were: Vol, secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Kampuchea and prime minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea; Heng Samrin, deputy prime ministers; and ministers and chairmen of committees, and other leading personnel. Diplomatic representatives of different countries in Hanoi were also invited.

The reception was addressed by the DPRK ambassador and Deputy Prime Minister Ieng Sary. In his speech the Kampuchean deputy prime minister warmly greeted the 30th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK. We warmly congratulate the Korean people on the successes they have met in the revolution and construction over the past 30 years under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade President Kim Il-song, upholding the banner of the chauche idea, he said.

#### Pyongyang, 14 Sep 78 East Berlin Embassy

SK140900Z Pyongyan (KNA) in English 0357 GMT 14 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Sep (KNA)--Kim Kuk-hun, DPRK ambassador to the German Democratic Republic, arranged a banquet at his embassy on the 7th in celebration of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to a report.

Invited to the banquet were Willi Stoph, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany [SED] and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the GDR; Erich Mueckenberger, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the SED; Margarete Mueller, candidate member of the Political Bureau of the SED; Ernst Goldenbaum, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers; Hans-Joachim Heide, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister for environmental protection and water management; Oskar Fischer, minister for foreign affairs; Hans-Joachim Boehme, minister for higher and technical education; and other GDR officials. Foreign diplomatic envoys in the GDR were also invited there.

#### Pyongyang, 16 Sep 78 Reception in Other Socialist States

SK160630Z Pyongyan (KNA) in English 0410 GMT 16 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Sep (KNA)--Receptions were given at the embassies of our country in Berlin, Prague and Warsaw on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, our glorious fatherland, according to reports.

Portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung, the Founder and Leader of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, were placed with due respect in the Reception Halls.

Invited to the reception at the DPRK Embassy in Moscow on September 8 were Vladimir Dolgikh, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union; Kurban Khalilov, vice-president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR; Ziya Nuriyev, vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR; and personages concerned and diplomatic envoys of various countries in Moscow.

Invited to the reception arranged at the DPRK Embassy in Sofia on September 7 were Ivan Ilkhaylov, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party [BCP]; Petur Mladenov, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the BCP and foreign minister; Krustyu Trichkov, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the BCP and vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers; Dimitur Stanchev, director of the Department of Foreign Policy and International Liaison of the Central Committee of the BCP, and Misho Mishev, chairman of the Central Council of Bulgarian Trade Unions, who are members of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the BCP; Georgi Djagarov, vice-president of the State Council; the chairman of the Bulgaria-Korea Friendship Association; the chairman of the Women's Committee; a vice-president of the National Assembly and other personages concerned and foreign diplomatic envoys in Bulgaria.

Among those invited to the reception given at the DPRK Embassy in Prague on September 7 were Josef Kempny, member of the Presidium, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party [CPCZ]; Milos Jakes, alternate member of the Presidium, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the CPCZ; Jindrich Polednik, secretary of the Central Committee of the CPCZ; Rudolf Rohlicek, vice-premier of the government; the chairman of the National Council of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and other personages concerned and foreign diplomatic envoys in Prague.

Present on invitation at the reception arranged at the DPRK Embassy in Ulaanbaatar on September 6 were D. Maydar, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and first deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers of Mongolia; B. Altangeral, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the MPRP and first secretary of the Ulaanbaatar city committee of the MPRP; D. Sodnom, and M. Peljee, deputy chairmen of the Council of Ministers; N. Lubsanchultem, president of the People's Great Hural and chairman of the Executive Committee of the Federation of Peace and Friendship Organizations; and other personages concerned and diplomatic envoys of various countries in Ulaanbaatar.

The reception hosted by the DPRK Embassy in Havana on September 7 was attended on invitation by Osvaldo Dorticos Torrado, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba [PCC], member of the State Council of the Republic of Cuba and deputy prime minister of the Republic of Cuba; Jesus Montane, member of the Central Committee of the PCC and director of the Mass Organisation Department of the Central Committee of the PCC; Julio Garica Olivera, member of the Central Committee of the PCC and chairman of the Cuban Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification.

Humberto Perez, member of the Central Committee of the PCC and chairman of the Central Planning Board; and other personages concerned, diplomatic envoys and representatives of revolutionary organisations of various countries in Havana.

Invited to the reception given at the DPRK Embassy in Hanoi were Nguyen Duy Trinh, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam and vice-premier of the Government of Vietnam; Huynh Tan Phat, vice-premier of the government; Tran Dang Khoa, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly; Song Hao, secretary of the Central Committee of the CPV; Hoang Quoc Viet, member of the central committee of the CPV and chairman of the Standing Committee of the Central Committee of the Fatherland Front; Le Thiet Hung, president of the Vietnam Committee in Support of Korea; and other personages concerned and diplomatic envoys of various countries in Hanoi.

The attendants warmly greeted the 30th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK and drank toasts to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the founder and guide of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

#### Press Conferences

SK190201Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0052 GMT 19 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Sep (KCNA)--Press conferences were held at DPRK embassies in China, the Soviet Union, Romania, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Mongolia, the German Democratic Republic, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Cuba, Vietnam, the Congo, Democratic Yemen, Algeria, Mozambique, Burundi, Nigeria, Togo, Syria, Laos, Malaysia and Jordan on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to reports.

Present at the press conference were leading functionaries of press organs and newspaper, news agency and radio reporters in these countries. DPRK ambassadors spoke on the occasion.

#### MEETINGS, RALLIES IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES MARK 30TH ANNIVERSARY

##### Moscow, Ashkhabad Friendship Meetings

SK170538Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0700 GMT 14 Sep 78 SK

[Text] According to a report, a celebration rally held on 6 September in Moscow by representatives from social circles in the capital of the Soviet Union on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK, our glorious fatherland.

In the front of the meeting hall, the flags of our country and the Soviet Union were hung side by side. The words, "The 30th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK" and the slogan, "The friendship and cooperation between the peoples of the Soviet Union and Korea will be intensified and developed" were also hung in the front of the meeting hall.

The meeting was attended by Mikhail Solomentsev, CPSU Politburo candidate member; Vladimir Dolgikh, secretary of the party Central Committee; Kurban Khalilov, deputy chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet; Ziya Nuriyev, deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, other concerned functionaries, and many representatives of social circles.

The ambassador of our country to the Soviet Union, members of the delegation, the DPRK-USSR Friendship Society now visiting USSR and a movie delegation of our country were invited to this meeting. The meeting began with the playing of anthems of our country and the Soviet Union the chairman of the Central Committee of the USSR-DPRK Friendship Society made a report and the ambassador of our country delivered speech. In the report, the chairman of the Central Committee of the USSR-DPRK Friendship Society pointed out that the founding of the DPRK was an historic event for the nation's development. He mentioned the achievements made in industry, agriculture culture and public health by the republic over the past 30 years. He wished the Korean people new achievements in all fields of the socialist construction.

On the same day, a celebration meetings was also held in Ashkhabad. There was a rally in the Freder machine tool plant in Moscow on 4 September, attended by the deputy chairman of the Central Committee and secretary of the USSR-DPRK Friendship Society, the acting manager of the plant and the secretary of the plant manager. The charge d'affaires and the councillor of our embassy in the Soviet Union were invited to the meeting. The slogan, "Long live the friendship with the fraternal Korean people" was hung in the meeting hall. The acting plant manager and the charge d'affaires and councillor of our embassy spoke at the meeting.

#### Cuban Rally

SK161353Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0015 GMT 14 Sep 78 SK

[Text] According to a report from Havana, a commemorative rally was held on 7 September in Havana, Cuba, on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK. At the entrance to the meeting hall, a large placard reading, "The 30th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK" was hung, and the flags of our country and Cuba were flying side by side.

The meeting was attended by Diocles Torralba Gonzalez, vice president of the Council of Ministers, Jesus Montane, a member of the Cuban Communist Party Central Committee, and director of the mass organizations of the party Central Committee, Julio Garcia Olivera, chairman of the Cuban Committee Supporting the Reunification of Korea and responsible functionaries of the Cuban party, power organs and social organizations, and members of the masses.

The ambassador of our country to Cuba and embassy staffers and diplomatic representatives from many nations to Cuba were invited to the meeting. The ambassador of our country and Director Jesus Montane spoke at the meeting which opened with the playing of the national anthems of our country and Cuba. In his speech, Jesus Montane pointed out that the foundation of the DPRK enabled the Korean people to realize their patriotic desire, and was a great encouragement to the people's liberation struggle and revolutionary movement by the Asian and world peoples.

He said that the Korean people, under the leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, expelled the armed aggression of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and were victorious in the Fatherland Liberation War, creating a new life on the lump of ashes where everything were destroyed during the war.

He stated that the Pak Chong-hui clique, at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists, is running amok with a two Koreas plot and adhering to a new war provocation scheme. He reaffirmed the militant solidarity and support of the Cuban people for the Korean people's just struggle for the nation's independent and peaceful reunification, and wished the heroic Korean people victory in the struggle for the nation's reunification under the guidance of the KWP.



The meeting closed amid a chorus singing of the Internationale. On 6 September, a commemorative event was observed in the Central Cadre School of the National Association of Small Farmers.

#### Other Socialist States

SK190158Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0108 GMT 19 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Sep (KCNA)--Meetings were held in socialist countries in celebration of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to reports.

A celebration meeting of public circles in the capital of the Soviet Union were held in Moscow on September 6. The meeting was attended by Mikhail Solomentsev, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union; Vladimir Dolgikh, secretary of the Central Committee of the CPSU; Kurban Khalilov, vice-president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR; Ziya Nuriyev, vice-chairman of the council of Ministers of the Soviet Union; and leading personages concerned and a large number of representatives of public circles.

Invited to the meeting were the delegation of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society and the delegation of Korean moviemmen on a visit to the Soviet Union.

The chairman of the Central Committee of the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society, made a report at the meeting. Saying that the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was an important historic occasion in the development of the country, he pointed to the successes made by the DPRK over the last three decades in industry, agriculture, culture and public health.

On the same day a celebration meeting was held in Ashkabad. Earlier, on September 4, a meeting was held at the Freder cutting tool factory in Moscow.

A celebration meeting was held on September 5, in Sofia under the co-sponsorship of the National Council of the Bulgarian Fatherland Front, the Central Council of Bulgarian Trade Unions, the Sofia city committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, the Bulgarian Women's Committee, the Bulgarian Committee for Solidarity With the Peoples of Asia and Africa and the Bulgaria-Korea Friendship Association.

The meeting was attended by Krustyu Trichkov, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers, a vice-chairman of the National Assembly, a vice-chairman of the National Council of Bulgarian Fatherland Front who is the chairman of the Bulgaria-Korea Friendship Association, the chairman of the Bulgarian Women's Committee, functionaries of party and power bodies, public organizations and press organs, and a large number of working people in the city.

Addressing the meeting, the chairman of the Bulgarian Women's Committee congratulated the Korean people on their great victory won in the revolution of various stages under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The Bulgarian people fully support the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification set forth by the great leader, she declared.

Celebration meetings were also held in Czechoslovakia. A central meeting was held in Prague under the auspices of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak National Front.

Present there were Miles Jakes, alternate member of the Presidium, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, Jindrich Polecnik, Secretary of the Central Committee of the party, Rudolf Rohlicek, vice-premier of the government, and other leading functionaries of the party and power bodies and public organizations, personages of various strata and citizens of Prague. The meeting was addressed by Vice-Premier Rudolf Rohlicek. An employees meeting was held at the "Kohinor" pencil factory in Ceske Budejovice of Czechoslovakia.

A meeting held on September 7 in Havana was attended by Diocles Torralba Gonzalez, member of the State Council of the Republic of Cuba and deputy prime minister of the government, Jesus Montane, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and director of the Mass Organization Department of the party Central Committee, Julio Garcia Olivera, chairman of the Cuban Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, and other leading functionaries of the party and government bodies and public organizations of Cuba and a large number of people.

Addressing the meeting, Jesus Montane denounced the Pak Chong-hui clique for persisting in the "two Koreas" plot, while stepping up the new war provocation manoeuvres with the backing of the U.S. imperialists.

Korean ambassadors made speeches at these meetings.

#### More on Socialist Celebrations

SK190147Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0130 GMT 19 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Sep (KCNA)--Receptions celebrating the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea were given at DPRK embassies in socialist countries, according to reports.

Portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the founder and guide of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, were placed with due respect at the reception halls.

Invited to a reception at the DPRK Embassy in Bucharest on September 9 were Emil Bobu, member of the Executive Political Committee, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party [RCP], and vice-president of the State Council of Romania; Gheorghe Oprea, member of the Executive Political Committee of the Central Committee of the RCP and first deputy prime minister of the government; Stefan Andrei, alternate member of the Executive Political Committee of the RCP Central Committee and minister of foreign affairs; Nicolae Agachi, minister of metallurgical industry and chairman of the Romania-Korea Friendship Association; and other leading functionaries of the party and power bodies and public organisations and diplomatic envoys of various countries in Bucharest.

Present on invitation at a reception hosted by the DPRK Embassy in Belgrade on September 6 were Trpe Jakovlevski, executive secretary of the Presidency of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, a vice-president of the Presidency of the Federal Conference of the Socialist Alliance of the Working People of Yugoslavia, the federal secretary for finances, the federal secretary for justice, and other personages concerned, generals of the People's Army and foreign diplomatic envoys in Belgrade.



A reception given at the DPRK Embassy in Budapest on September 9 was attended on invitation by Bela Biszku, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party; Imre Katona, secretary of the Presidium of the Hungarian People's Republic; Gyula Kallai, president of the National Council of the Patriotic People's Front; Janos Borbandi, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers; the minister of internal trade; the minister of heavy industry; the president of National Council of Trade Unions; and other personages concerned and diplomatic envoys of various countries in Budapest.

Invited to a reception arranged at the DPRK Embassy in Warsaw on September 8 were Jozef Kepa, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers Party and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers; Stanislaw Gucwa, marshal of the Sejm; Emil Wojtaszek, minister of foreign affairs; and other leading functionaries of the party and power bodies and public organizations, generals of the People's Army, leading personages of press organs and diplomatic envoys of various countries in Warsaw.

Attending on invitation a reception given at the DPRK Embassy in Tirana on September 8 were Mihal Qirja, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Albanian Workers Party and vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers; Nesti Nase, minister of foreign affairs; the minister of construction; the minister of foreign trade; the secretary of the Presidium of the People's Assembly; and other personages concerned, leading functionaries of press organs and diplomatic envoys of various countries in Tirana.

With the approach of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK a film reception and cocktail party were arranged at the DPRK Embassy in Peking for the ambassadors and diplomats of those countries whose heads of state or government visited our country at the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Invited there were the Romanian, Guyanese, Malagasy, Central African, Congolese, Tanzanian and Democratic Yemeni ambassadors and their wives and diplomats of their embassies and their wives.

#### Japan-Korea Association Banquet

SK151745Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1543 GMT 15 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Sep (KCNA)--The Japan-Korea Association arranged a banquet in Tokyo on September 7 to mark the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

The prominent figures of different circles attending the banquet included Sahei Watanabe, president of the Japan-Korea Association; Shozo Hasegawa, Kanejiro Tate, and Hideyoshi Hirose, lower house members from the Japan Socialist Party; Zenmei Matsumoto, lower house member from the Japan Communist Party; Makoto Ichikawa, representative member of the Japan Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea; Riichiro Aikawa, executive director of the Japan-Korea Trade Association; and Masahiko Yokoyama, honorary professor at the Tokyo University.

Yi Chin-kyu, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) was a guest of honour.

Speaking first at the banquet, Sae'ei Watanabe, president of the Japan-Korea Association, stressed that the struggle of the Korean people for the reunification of the country is closely linked with the struggle of the Japanese people for peace and democracy. Denouncing the "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries and their scheme of U.S.-Japan-South Korea military integration, he expressed firm support and solidarity for the Korean peoples cause of justice.

Then followed a toast by Makoto Ichikawa, representative member of the Japan Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, and a speech by Yi Chin-kyu, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon.

The attendants of the banquet drank toasts, wholeheartedly wishing good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the founder and leader of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The banquet proceeded all along in a friendly atmosphere.

#### FOREIGN DELEGATIONS TO ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS DEPART

##### Yugoslav, Iraqi, Spanish Delegations

SK120508Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0458 GMT 12 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Sep (KCNA)--The Yugoslav state and party delegation headed by Comrade Cvijetin Mijatovic, member of the Presidency of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia and member of the Presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, and the Iraqi party and government delegation headed by Taha Muhyi ad-Din Ma'aruf, vice-president of the Republic of Iraq, left here on September 11 by special plane after attending celebrations of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Set up with due respect in the centre of the airport compound were a portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song and portraits of the presidents of Yugoslavia and Iraq. Farewell functions were held at the airport for these delegations. They were seen off at the airport by Comrade Pak Song-chol and personages concerned.

The delegation of the Spanish Communist Party headed by its General Secretary Comrade Santiago Carrillo also left here yesterday by plane. The delegation was seen off at the airport by Comrade Pak Song-chol, Comrade Kim Yong-nam and a personage concerned.

##### Other Delegations

SK131220Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 13 Sep 78 SK

[Excerpts] Pyongyang, 13 Sep (KCNA)--Foreign delegations left here yesterday by plane after attending the celebrations of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The guests were seen off at the airport by Comrade Kim Hwan, Comrade Kang Hui-won and personages concerned. Follows the delegations which left here yesterday:

The delegation of the Japan Socialist Party headed by Airo Kitayama, vice-chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party. The delegation of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (SOHYO) headed by Kanji Takayama, vice-chairman of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan and chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the All-Japan Metal Industry Workers Union.

The Vietnamese party and government delegation headed by Nguyen Lam, secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam.

The party and government delegation of Cuba headed by Joel Domenech Benitez, member of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party and deputy prime minister,

The delegation of the German Communist Party headed by Hermann Gautier, vice-chairman of the German Communist Party.

The party and government delegation of Bulgaria headed by Mitko Grigorov, member of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and vice-president of the State Council.

The party and government delegation of Poland headed by Franciszek Kaim, member of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers Party and vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers.

The delegation of the French Socialist Party headed by Philippe Machefer, member of the Directing Committee of the French Socialist Party and member of Senate.

The delegation of the Progressive Gaullists Union of France headed by Dominique Galle, general secretary of the Progressive Gaullists Union of France.

The party and government delegation of Hungary headed by Gyula Szeker, member of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers.

Soviet, Czechoslovak, Italian Socialists

SK141224Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1042 GMT 14 Sep 78 SK

[Excerpts] Pyongyang, 14 Sep 78 (KCNA)--Foreign delegations left here on September 13 by plane after attending the celebrations of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

They were seen off at the airport by Comrade Kye Ung-tae, Comrade Kong Chin-tae, Comrade Kang Hui-won, Comrade Hwang Chang-yop and personages concerned and a large number of working people in the city.

The party and state delegation of the Soviet Union headed by N.M. Matchanov, **member** of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, vice-president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR and president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Uzbek Soviet Socialist Republic;

The party and government delegation of Czechoslovakia headed by Matej Lucan, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia and vice-Premier of the government; and

The delegation of the Italian Socialist Party headed by Antonio Landolfi, member of the Central Committee of the Italian Socialist Party, member of its Directorate, and member of the Chamber of Deputies of the Italian Parliament.

## More Delegations

SK170913Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0854 GMT 17 Sep 78 SK

[Excerpts] Pyongyang, 17 Sep (KCNA)--Foreign delegations left Pyongyang on September 16 by plane after attending the celebrations of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Leaving yesterday were the government delegation of Nepal headed by S.S. Rana, member of the National Panchayat of the Kingdom of Nepal;

The party and government delegation of Laos headed by Maisouk Saisompheng, member of the Central Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party and minister of industry and trade;

The party and government delegation of Mozambique headed by Feliciano Salomao, member of the Central Committee of Frelimo;

The delegation of the Communist Party of Mexico headed by Jose Encarnacion Perez, member of the Executive Committee, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Mexico; and the delegation of the French Communist Party headed by Raymond Guyot, member of the Central Committee of the French Communist Party.

A large number of working people in the city cordially saw off the guests at the airport. Comrade Yun Ki-pok and personages concerned were present at the airport.

## Cambodian Delegation

SK140213Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 13 Sep 78 SK

[Text] The party and government delegation of Democratic Kampuchea headed by Nuon Chea, deputy secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Kampuchea and chairman of the People's Congress, which attended the 30th anniversary celebration of the founding of the DPRK, left Pyongyang on 13 September by special plane.

Prominently placed at the airport were photographs of the great leader of our party and people Comrade Kim Il-song and of Comrade Pol Pot, secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Kampuchea and prime minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea, and the slogans "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song" and "Long live the respected and beloved leader of the Kampuchean people Comrade Pol Pot." Flags of our country and of Democratic Kampuchea were flying at the airport.

Thousand of people at the airport warmly bade farewell to the guests who are returning home after celebrating our people's national festival.

Vice President Kang Yang-uk, Comrade Kye Ung-tae, Comrade Kim Yong-nam and functionaries concerned Ho Chong-suk, Hyon Chun-kuk, Kim Chung-il and (Hong Il-son) saw the delegation off at the airport. Ambassador of Democratic Kampuchea to our country Sim Son was also on hand.

A function was held. After the national anthems of our country and Democratic Kampuchea were played, Comrade Nuon Chea reviewed an honour guard of the Korean People's Army with Vice President Kang Yang-uk. The delegation responded to the masses who were warmly bidding them farewell by waving bouquets amid hearty cheers.

## Romanian Delegation

SK150425Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0420 GMT 15 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Sep (KCNA)--The Romanian Party and government delegation headed by Comrade Manea Manescu, member of the Executive Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and premier of the government, left here yesterday by special plane after a visit to our country to attend the celebrations of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Set up with due respect in the airport compound were a portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of the respected and beloved leader of the Romanian people Comrade Nicolae Ceaucescu. The guests were seen off at the airport by Comrade Yi Chong-ok, Comrade Ho Tam and personages concerned. On hand were Paul Marinescu, ambassador, and staffers, of the Romanian Embassy, Crescent Solohery Rakotofiringa, Malagasy ambassador, and Ko Chang-ming, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Chinese Embassy here.

A farewell function was held at the airport. Comrade Manea Manescu, in company with Comrade Yi Chong-ok, reviewed a guard of honour of the Korean People's Army. At the airport thousands of working people in the city warmly saw off the delegation, raising cheers and waving bunches of flowers.

Manescu Thanks Kim Il-song

SK161046 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 16 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Sep (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message of thanks sent on the 14th by Manea Manescu, premier of the Government of the Romanian Socialist Republic, upon leaving our country. The message said:

Concluding my visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, I extend heartfelt thanks to you the great leader of the entire friendly Korean people, for having seen to it that cordial hospitality was accorded our party and government delegation of the Romanian Socialist Republic everywhere it went and for having expressed friendly sentiments.

Our participation in functions organized on the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the auspicious holiday of the industrious and talented Korean people and our meeting with the Korean comrades on this occasion in an atmosphere of respect, trust and complete understanding are one more historic occasion in strengthening the friendly and cooperative relations and solidarity between our two parties, two countries and two peoples, as stressed in the meeting between our respected and beloved leader Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Romanian Socialist Republic, and you respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

I wish you and the entire Korean people great success in the work for carrying out the task at the present stage of development, building socialism and realising the desire for the independent and peaceful reunification of this country.



## FOREIGN MINISTER DEPARTS FOR UN SESSION

SK180244Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0234 GMT 18 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 18 Sep (HAPTONG)--Foreign Minister Pak Tong-chin left here today for New York to attend the opening session of the upcoming U.N. General Assembly and meet with U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and representatives of other countries to the world body.

At an airport press interview held prior to his departure, Foreign Minister Pak said that he will exchange views with Secretary Vance on overall relations between the two countries when they meet in New York around Sept. 25. Saying that the two allies have almost settled their major pending issues, including the planned U.S. military phaseout from Korea and the alleged Korean payoff scheme on Capitol Hill, Minister Pak expressed hope that his planned talks with Vance will serve as an occasion to further cement the existing friendly relations between the two countries. Asked about whether he will raise the possibility of a Korea-U.S. summit meeting, Minister Pak said: That is something I have to see after arriving there.

It was widely speculated here that the Pak-Vance meeting will discuss in detail the issue of the possible summitry.

Turning to the subject of UN diplomacy, Minister Pak said: The weight of the UN in world diplomacy is greater than ever before. The Republic of Korea will do all it can to further promote its ties with the world body with emphasis on the promotion of good relations with non-aligned nations.

During his two-week-long stay in the United States, he will contact his counterparts from some 30 friendly and non-aligned countries. He is to return home around October 4.

## MINISTER EXPRESSES APPRECIATION FOR USSR HOSPITALITY

SK190203Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0049 GMT 19 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 19 Sep (HAPTONG)--Health and Social Affairs Minister Sin Hyon-hwak has expressed deep appreciation to the Soviet Union for extending conveniences to him and his party during their stay there to attend an international health conference in Alma-Ata. Minister Sin made the appreciation Monday upon arrival at Kimpo international airport from a trip to the Soviet Union where he attended the 7-day international conference on primary Health care sponsored by the World Health Organization (WHO) in Alma-Ata, a Soviet city. The Korean minister also said it was a good experience for him to observe the medical and health facilities in the Soviet urban and rural areas. Minister Sin became the first incumbent Korean Cabinet member to set foot on Soviet soil.

## TRADE MINISTERS' TALKS PLANNED WITH 22 NATIONS

SK160421Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0250 GMT 16 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 16 Sep (HAPTONG)--South Korea plans to hold trade ministers conferences with 22 foreign countries next year to promote trade relations with them, it was learned at the Commerce-Industry Ministry today.

According to a ministry plan, regular bilateral trade ministers meeting will be held in Seoul next year with the United States, Australia, New Zealand and Thailand, and also with Canada, Belgium, Burma, the Philippines and Indonesia in their capital cities.

Trade ministers from the Netherlands, Britain, Sweden, Venezuela, Colombia, Zaire, Mexico, Nigeria and Cameroon will be invited to come to Korea next year for trade ministers conferences, while the Korean commerce-industry minister will visit India, Pakistan, Brazil, Kuwait, Sudan, Uganda, France, Greece and Austria next year for talks with his counterparts of the countries, ministry sources said.

A regular cabinet ministers conference will be held with Japan and Iran next year, and working-level trade officials meetings will be held next year with India, Kenya, Britain, Saudi Arabia, Japan, Taiwan, West Germany and the Netherlands, the sources disclosed.

South Korea also plans to hold next year 28 rounds of quota negotiations talks including a Korea-Japan raw silk trade talk, a Korea-U.S. textile trade talk, a Korea-Canada footwear trade talk, a Korea-Norway textile trade talk, a Korea-EC textile trade talk, a Korea-EC steel trade talk, a Korea-Britain television trade talk and a Korea-EC footwear trade talk, the sources said.

The ministry will dispatch trade missions to Latin America, Africa, the Middle East and Europe next year, they said. It also plans to send delegations next year to the Multilateral Trade Negotiations (MTN) meeting, UNCTAD general meeting, GATT general meeting, ESCAP general meeting and ESCAP trade ministers meeting, they added.

#### PLAN CALLS FOR NEW CHANCERIES, RESIDENCES ABROAD

SK161650Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0126 GMT 16 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 16 Sep (HAPTONG)--The government plans to build chancery buildings or official residences for its diplomatic missions stationed in Japan, the U.S., Australia, Indonesia and India next year, it was learned here today. The government plan, referred to the ruling camp for approval, also calls for the purchase of official residences in New York, Geneva and Bonn and a chancery building in Cairo. In the case of the Korean Embassy in Japan, according to the plan, a chancery building and official residence are to be built, and in Indonesia apartments for embassy personnel will be constructed in addition to the chancery. In the U.S., Australia and India, official residences will be erected. The plan will cost a total of 6.9 billion won (about 14 million U.S. dollars), officials said.

Most of the Korean missions abroad have been using leased office buildings or town houses as chanceries or residences.

#### OPPOSITION PARTY SEEKS SITE FOR ASSEMBLYMEN TO MEET

SK150309Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0250 GMT 15 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 15 Sep (HAPTONG)--The opposition New Democratic Party [NDP] today renewed its demand for government approval of its plan to use a public place for a joint meeting the party's National Assembly members from Seoul districts. The renewed demand was made when some of the NDP lawmakers visited with Home Minister Kim Chi-yol to ask him to allow them to use as a site of their planned joint speaking session any of the three places--the Seoul stadium, the Namsan outdoor music hall and the Hyochang stadium.

At the public meeting temporarily scheduled for Sept. 23, the opposition lawmakers plan to give reports on overall national affairs to their constituents with the next general election less than three months away. However, Minister Kim was learned to have virtually rejected the opposition demand on grounds that those places were pretty tied up with various sports events. The Seoul city government has already turned down the NDP request for the same reason.

#### OPPOSITION ACCUSES SEOUL CITY OF BLOCKING PUBLIC FORUM

SK190241Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0234 GMT 19 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 19 Sep (HAPTONG)--Opposition New Democratic National assemblymen today accused the Seoul city government of refusing to give approval to their plan to use a public place for their joint political meeting. They had asked the city administration to allow them to use one of four public sites they picked for their planned meeting to give reports on overall national affairs to Seoul citizens, but their request was turned down. The city authorities said that the Changchung Gymnasium and the Sejong Cultural Center cannot be used for political gatherings and that permission for an outdoor rally should come from the Home Ministry.

Denouncing the city administration's refusal as an "attempt to deny the people's right to know," the NDP lawmakers from Seoul districts said that the city government is apparently afraid of the "people's criticism of soaring commodity prices and the recent scandals."

The NDP representatives, including Ko Hung-mun and Kim Chae-kwang, said that the refusal constituted an act of betrayal to tax-payers. The opposition party will make an issue of the government refusal during the forthcoming National Assembly session, they said. They also decided to push ahead with their plan regardless of whether the city authorities would approve it.

#### BRIEFS

ATOMIC ENERGY CONFERENCE--Seoul, 16 Sep--South Korea will dispatch a five-man delegation to the 22nd general meeting of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) slated for Sept. 18-23 in Vienna. Korean Ambassador to Austria Kim Yong-chu will head the Korean delegation to the Vienna meeting, the sources said. The Korean delegation will be composed of officials of the Korea Atomic Energy Institute, Korea Nuclear Fuel Development Corporation and the state-run Korea Electric Company, the sources added. [Text] [Seoul HAPTONG in English 0813 GMT 16 Sep 78 SK]

TIES WITH SOLOMONS--Seoul, 15 Sep--South Korea agreed to establish diplomatic ties with the Solomon Islands, a newly independent country in the South Pacific, at ambassadorial level, the Foreign Ministry said today. Korea recognized the island country on July 7 when it became independent from the United Kingdom. North Korea followed suit two days later. [Text] [Seoul HAPTONG in English 0242 GMT 15 Sep 78 SK]

ADVISOR TO ETHIOPIA--Seoul, 15 Sep--A Korean expert will be dispatched to Ethiopia soon to assist an agricultural irrigation project there, according to the state-run agricultural development corporation today. Ethiopia had asked Korea to send an expert to act as supervisor in the Shirinka River Basin development project through the Korean mission in Addis Ababa. The dispatch will mark the first advancement of a Korean agricultural expert to Africa, the corporation said. It said it also plans to send two unspecified experts to Iraq at the request of a Swiss firm to help a recently awarded major multi-purpose service project in the Arab nation. [Text] [Seoul HAPTONG in English 0812 GMT 15 Sep 78 SK]



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, WASHINGTON, D. C. 20315

OWING TO THE FACT THAT THE 1944-1945 CONFERENCE OF THE MONGOLIAN PARLIAMENTARY GROUP

[Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME]--MPR border guards vigilantly defend the inviolability of the socialist motherland's frontiers and are fully determined to continue to fulfill their duty to the party, government, and people.

In a report to the 1944-1945 CONFERENCE OF THE MONGOLIAN PARLIAMENTARY GROUP, Maj Gen S. Arbay, MPR deputy minister of public administration and the MPR border and internal troops administration, says that MPR border guards consider that boundless loyalty to the fraternal friendship of the Soviet Union and other countries of the socialist community and militant cooperation with the Soviet border guards and tireless study of their rich experience is their sacred duty and a reliable guarantee for the successful defense of the country.

During the years of the MPR border troops have traversed a glorious militant path, which has protected the country's frontiers from encroachments and, on every occasion, has repelled numerous armed provocations by the enemy, S. Arbay stresses. He notes the strenuous struggle of Mongolian border guards against the bands which invaded the part of China in the 1930's, the heroic participation of border guards in the Battle of Halhin Gol in 1944, their great fighting condition during the Great Patriotic War, the people, the successful fulfillment of tasks aimed at rendering the enemy's saboteurs harmless, and the active participation of border guard personnel in the movement to assist the fighting Red Army. During the Liberation War of 1945 border guard detachments honorably coped with tasks aimed at destroying Japanese transport units, insuring the advance of Soviet and Mongolian troops, and liquidating Japanese troops in the rear of the fraternal armies. General S. Arbay writes that many soldiers and officers were awarded MPR and USSR orders and medals for the valor and heroism they displayed during the 1945 Liberation War.

Mongolians have also augmented their combat traditions by achieving victory in more than 100 armed incursions of Kuomintang troops and other bands which threatened the western borders after 1946, the article says.

After World War II, the MPR began the transition to peaceful construction and considerably reduced the number of border troops. However, imperialist reactionary forces created military and political alliances and centers for espionage and sabotage directed against the MPR, and are continuing the arms race and stockpiling weapons of mass destruction, and the MPR, who have abandoned the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, for great-power chauvinism and intensify hostile activities in the political, economic, and ideological spheres. Under these conditions, the MPR government adopted important measures for strengthening the country's defense, including the strengthening of border defenses. Due to the support of the MPR party and government and disinterested assistance of the Soviet Union, the regenerated strengthening of border troops has been realized, the combat readiness, combat readiness and mobility of units and troops have been improved, and the military-political training of all personnel has been improved. The MPR revolutionary youth league members comprise the main force at the MPR borders, Maj Gen S. Arbay writes.

#### BRIEFS

MURRAY, B. [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME]--The MPR delegation headed by T. Namsray, deputy minister of the MPR, and the committee of the Mongolian Parliamentary group and which participated in the work of the current conference of the International Conference of the MPR, returned home today. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME]

[Text] The plan to launch invasion, encroachment and aggression against Kampuchean territory in an attempt to swallow up Democratic Kampuchea in a single day and turn it into Vietnamese territory which was mapped out by the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique and its supporters has suffered heavy and ignominious defeat. The Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique is now suffering seriously due to the outstanding feats of arms of our valiant Kampuchean Revolutionary Army under the wise and correct leadership of our KCP.

1. The Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique has failed to prepare proper political lines and measures to encourage the Vietnamese people to strive to increase production by tilling land, growing rice and raising animals by themselves. On the contrary, it has sent several divisions of its armed forces to launch an invasion, encroachment and aggression against Kampuchean territory and to plunder our rice, buffalo, cattle, pigs, chickens and ducks which are plentiful in Kampuchea to solve its famine.

2. To get rice to eat, the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique has continued to beg food from other countries throughout the world. It has even gone begging to the U.S. imperialists. It has disregarded its own honor. It will beg before anyone. This is why when Pham Van Dong met with the U.S. imperialist congressmen recently, he complained about various problems, particularly about famine, and most despicably begged for aid from the U.S. imperialists.

3. The Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique has not independently and self-reliantly worked to prepare political lines for national construction. It has only continued to think about begging and borrowing money from others to build its country. It will be worse if it is unable to develop those few economic zones in the country. There is no need to talk about building the country when in fact it has not even had enough rice to eat. It has eaten up all of its previous foreign aid. Since it is not able to pay the previous debts, no one will give it more. The international expansionists are also not able to salvage it. If they do help it, it will be for their own dark designs. If Vietnam keeps on begging aid from them but cannot repay them, sooner or later they will definitely take over the entire of Vietnam as their lackey.

Thus, the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique is moving toward total doom and destruction. No expansionist or imperialists can help it. Therefore, the only correct way for the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique to get rice to eat and survive is to immediately put an end to its aggression against Democratic Kampuchea, stop posing as a minor power in Indochina and Southeast Asia and stop being a pawn of the international expansionists.

Otherwise, in the near future it will not be able to escape total doom and destruction and will certainly be plunged deeper into being the slave of the expansionists and imperialists until it will no longer be able to extricate itself.

#### PRC AMBASSADOR HOSTS RECEPTION FOR NUON CHEA

BK190438Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 18 Sep 78 BK

[Text] PRC Ambassador to Democratic Kampuchea Comrade Sun Hoa on the evening of 17 September hosted a film show and reception at the PRC Embassy in Phnom Penh in honor of the Kampuchean People's Representative Assembly delegation led by Comrade Nuon Chea, deputy secretary of the KCP Central Committee and chairman of the Kampuchean People's Representative Assembly Standing Committee, after its return to Democratic Kampuchea. The reception was given to congratulate the delegation on its successful visit to the PRC.

Attending the reception in addition to Comrade Nuon Chea were Comrade Ieng Sary, deputy prime minister for foreign affairs; Comrade Vorn Vet, deputy prime minister for economy; Comrade Mey Prang, chairman of the Committee for Communications; Comrade Cheng An, chairman of the Committee for Industry; Comrade Thiounn Thoeunn, minister of public health; Comrade Ieng Thirith, minister for social affairs; Comrade Yun Yat, minister of propaganda, culture and education and many other cadres from various ministries. Also present at the reception on the Chinese side, in addition to Comrade Sun Hao, were Comrade Counsellor Wang Yu-pei; Comrade Military Attache Teng K'un-shan and many other staff members of the PRC Embassy.

Following are excerpts from the speeches made at the reception by Comrade Ambassador Sun Hoa and Comrade Chairman Nuon Chea: Comrade Ambassador Sun Hao said in essence: "The Kampuchean People's Representative Assembly delegation led by Comrade Deputy Secretary Nuon Chea successfully concluded its friendship visit to our country and has brought back to the Kampuchean people the deep feelings of fraternal revolutionary friendship of the Chinese people. We are giving this reception to warmly welcome Comrade Deputy Secretary Nuon Chea and the other comrade members of the delegation. We wish to wholeheartedly congratulate you on the success of your visit."

Comrade Ambassador Sun Hao continued: "Comrade Deputy Secretary Nuon Chea led the delegation on its visit to our country and brought to our Chinese people the good news of the victories which the Kampuchean people have scored under the leadership of the KCP and Comrade Secretary Pol Pot in the struggle against the maneuvers of aggression and subversion of the expansionist and annexationist Vietnamese. They also told of the splendid experiences gained by the Kampuchean people in fulfilling their task of socialist construction by implementing the stand of independence and sovereignty. This is a great encouragement for us. During the visit, the delegation saw that under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party, with Comrade Hua as leader, the Chinese people, who are full of revolutionary pride, have held high the banner of Comrade Chairman Mao in order to carry out the tasks of the four modernizations as set forth by the CCP.

"The comrade representatives of the friendly country stressed that everywhere they went they were always warmly welcomed by the Chinese people, that this reflects the revolutionary friendship and militant solidarity between our two parties, countries and peoples, and that this revolutionary friendship and militant solidarity between our two parties, countries and peoples, and that this revolutionary friendship and militant solidarity can never be destroyed by any enemy. Our two parties, countries and peoples have always supported and assisted each other, have shared experiences, and have fought together in the international struggle and to carry out their own national construction tasks."

In conclusion, Comrade Ambassador Sun Hoa wished that the friendship and militant solidarity between our two parties, countries and peoples will further develop.

He hoped that the Kampuchean people will score new achievements under the leadership of the KCP, with Comrade Secretary Pol Pot as leader. The comrade PRC ambassador also wished our comrade party secretary the best of health and a long life.

Then Comrade Nuon Chea, deputy secretary of the Kampuchean Communist Party and chairman of the Kampuchean People's Representative Assembly Standing Committee, responded: "Our delegation's visit to the PRC was crowned with success. The militant solidarity and the fraternal revolutionary friendship between our two parties and peoples have been gradually developed and strengthened, especially following the visits by Comrade Secretary Pol Pot and other leaders of our two countries. Furthermore, our delegation's visit has allowed the militant solidarity and the fraternal friendship between our two parties and peoples to flourish and to grow even stronger on the basis of the most correct Marxism-Leninism.

"During our delegation's visit to the PRC, we noted a number of things. First, under the leadership of the CCP with Comrade Chairman Mao Tse-tung as their great guide, leadership which has continued with Comrade Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, the Chinese people have sufficient food and clothing and good health and education. This makes them happy, for they once suffered and endured hardships. The present situation was not easily achieved. This has made the Kampuchean people admire and respect the CCP leadership. Since more than 800 million Chinese people now enjoy such a standard of living, we firmly believe that the four modernizations task will certainly be fulfilled."

Comrade Chairman Nuon Chea then added: "Another thing that impressed us is the Chinese people's spirit of proletarian internationalism. After their liberation, the Chinese people, despite their heavy burdens, did without many things, tightened their belts and provided support and assistance to the people of the world, especially to the Vietnamese in their struggle to combat French colonialism and U.S. imperialism. Despite the Chinese people's spirit of internationalism, the Vietnamese turned against China to serve the interests of the expansionist power. This has caused the Chinese people and other justice-loving people in the world to be indignant."

Comrade Chairman Nuon Chea then stressed: "The militant solidarity and the fraternal friendship between Kampuchea and the PRC has ushered in a new era which deserves our attention; the current political situation and the destiny of our two countries have made us join hands in opposing the international expansionists, our common enemies. In fact, the fight against the expansionists is now going on in Kampuchea. Therefore, the friendship and militant solidarity between our two countries must be further developed in order to combat expansionism and defend our socialist regime and socialist construction work. We are convinced that we will triumph and that the expansionist will be defeated."

In conclusion, Comrade Chairman Nuon Chea hoped that the militant solidarity and friendship between Kampuchea and the PRC will grow and flourish; and he also wished Comrade Chairman Hua Kuo-feng the best of health and a long life. The banquet was followed by a film show. Both the film show and reception proceeded in a warm atmosphere permeated with the sentiments of friendship and brotherhood.

#### POL POT RECEIVES TURKISH NEWSPAPER DELEGATION

BK160516Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 15 Sep 78

[Text] At 1900 on 14 September 1978 at the State Palace Comrade Pol Pot, president of the KCP Central Committee and prime minister of the Democratic Kampuchea government, received and conversed with the visiting delegation of Turkish newspaper journalists led by Mehmet Ataberk, editor of the paper. Present at this conversation, together with our comrade party secretary were Comrade Ieng Sary, deputy prime minister, and a number of Foreign Ministry cadres.

Mehmet Ataberk expressed his joy at having the opportunity to pay the first visit to Democratic Kampuchea following the 17 April 1975 great victory. The representative of the Turkish newspaper also expressed most profound admiration and congratulations for the successive victories scored by the Kampuchean people under the KCP leadership in their tasks to defend the fruits of the revolution, the worker-peasant collective state administration and independent and nonaligned Democratic Kampuchea against the enemies of all stripes--the expansionist and annexationist Vietnamese aggressors, the international expansionists and the major imperialist power.

The Turkish newspaper representative reaffirmed that the Turkish people and the newspaper AYDINLIK will continue to give wholehearted support to the just struggle of the Kampuchean people in order to defend the country, carry on the socialist revolution and construction and particularly to oppose the expansionist and annexationist Vietnamese aggressors and their master, the major expansionist power. Our comrade party secretary extended the warmest welcome to Mehmet Ataberk and his colleague and wished the friendly Turkish guests a pleasant stay in Democratic Kampuchea and success in their visit.

Our Comrade party secretary highly valued the support that the Turkish worker-peasant masses and the newspaper AYDINLIK have continuously accorded our Kampuchean revolutionary cause. Afterwards, Comrade Secretary Pol Pot answered questions raised by the editor of the newspaper AYDINLIK concerning the current situation in our Democratic Kampuchea in national defense and construction. The conversation and interview proceeded in a warm and intimate atmosphere of mutual understanding and ended at 2100.

#### FRENCH, TURKISH DELEGATIONS VISIT SIEM REAP-ANGKOR

BK160603Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 15 Sep 78 BK

[Text] The delegation of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of France led by Comrade Secretary General Jacques Juquet and the delegation of the Turkish newspaper AYDINLIK led by Chief Editor Mehmet Ataberk visited the Siem Reap-Angkor sector and central region from 11 to 14 September 1978.

On 11 September, the guests left Phnom Penh by special train for Sisophon and then continued the trip by car to Siem Reap town. In Siem Reap, the guests visited the Siem Reap River dam, animal farm, western Baray reservoir, Bayon temples, Angkor Wat temple and the defense system of the Angkor sector built by our valiant Kampuchean Revolutionary Army during the revolutionary war for national liberation.

On 13 September, the guests travelled from Siem Reap to Kompong Cham. On the way the guests visited the "1 January" and "6 January" dams which thousands of our collective people and peasants were busily working to complete. The guests also visited the rubber plantation and the crepe rubber factory in Chamkar Andong. In Kompong Cham, the guests visited the state pharmacy.

On the morning of 14 September, the guests returned to Phnom Penh by boat from Kompong Cham.

During these visits, the guests expressed admiration for the heroism of our Kampuchean people and Revolutionary Army, particularly in their struggle to defend the country against the expansionist and annexationist Vietnamese aggressors. The guests also admired our Kampuchean people for their combative spirit in building the country. The networks of field embankments and water conservancy systems are brilliant proofs of this.

When they arrived at the "6 January" dam, the guests unanimously agreed that this was the first time in their lives that they had seen such an arduous and seething mass movement. They said that this is a brilliant success of the KCP.



The guests were also impressed by the artistic ingenuity of the Kampuchean art in building the Angkor temples. After viewing the Angkor temples, artistic pieces, inscription stones and various sculptures, the delegation of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of France remarked that the Kampuchean people are people who have performed sacred feats which completely disprove the slanderous propaganda of imperialism, old and new colonialism and the international expansionists. Another point which impressed the guests was the stand of independence, sovereignty and self-reliance and the spirit of creativeness of our Kampuchean people.

After visiting the state pharmacy in Kompong Cham, the comrade chairman of the delegation of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of France said: The Kampuchean people under the leadership of the KCP are the most progressive people in the world. We have confidence in them and would like to learn from the Kampuchean people.

#### TURKISH NEWSPAPER DELEGATION VISITS SOUTHWESTERN REGION

BK180806Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 17 Sep 78 BK

[Text] A delegation of the Turkish paper AYDINLIK led by Chief Editor Mehmet Ataberk visited the southwestern region on 15 September. The delegation visited the (Ang Khnol) cooperative and a camp of Kampuchea Kraom who have taken refuge in Kampuchea because of the barbarous massacres and persecution they suffered at the hands of the expansionist and annexationist Vietnamese aggressors. During this visit, the delegation stated: "We would like to join the Kampuchean people in expressing indignation at the barbarous aggression by Vietnam. We would also like to express our congratulations to the Kampuchean people for the victories they have scored. We are confident that the Kampuchean people will be able to defend their country."

The guests also expressed support for the just cause of the Kampuchean people against the expansionist and annexationist Vietnamese aggressors and their master, the major expansionist power. They were impressed by the spirit of struggle to build the country displayed by the Kampuchean people--such as those working at the (Ang Khnol) cooperative--by firmly adhering to the stand of independence, sovereignty and self-reliance under the wise and correct leadership of the KCP.

#### Delegation Departs for Home

BK170513Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 16 Sep 78 BK

[Text] The delegation of Turkish newspaper AYDINLIK led by Chief Editor Mehmet Ataberk left by plane for home at 1300 on 16 September 1978 following a successful friendship visit to Democratic Kampuchea. The comrade representative of the Propaganda and Information Department and some Foreign Ministry cadres sent them off and extended best wishes full of sentiments of love and respect to the representatives of the friendly newspaper.

#### POL POT RECEIVES FRENCH MARXIST-LENINIST DELEGATION

BK170344Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 16 Sep 78 BK

[Report on 15 September reception by KCP Secretary Pol Pot for a Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of France delegation held in Phnom Penh]

[Text] At 1630 on 15 September 1978 at the State Palace, Comrade Pol Pot, secretary of the KCP Central Committee, received and conversed with the delegation of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of France led by Comrade Jacques Juquet, secretary general of the party Central Committee.

Attending the meeting along with the comrade secretary of our party were Comrade Ieng Sary, member of the Standing Committee of the Central Committee of the KCP, and cadres of the International Liaison Committee of the Central Committee of the KCP and other departments concerned. The comrade secretary of our party extended a warm welcome to Comrade Secretary General Jacques Juquet and all members of the delegation and wished the French comrades a pleasant stay and a successful visit to Democratic Kampuchea.

The comrade secretary of our party highly valued the activities of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of France which has continuously supported and assisted the struggle of the Kampuchean people during the phase of national and democratic revolution as well as in the current new phase of national defense and carrying on the socialist revolution and construction. Comrade Secretary Pol Pot asked the delegation to convey the fraternal revolutionary salutations and best wishes of the KCP and Kampuchean people to the Central Committee and members of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of France.

Comrade Secretary General Jacques Juquet expressed his joy at the opportunity to pay his first visit to Democratic Kampuchea following the great historic victory of 17 April 1975. The comrade expressed admiration and congratulations for the successive brilliant victories scored by the Kampuchean people and Revolutionary Army in their national defense and construction efforts.

The comrade also expressed confidence that in the future, the Kampuchean people and Revolutionary Army under the KCP leadership will certainly achieve new and greater victories in smashing and defeating the expansionist and annexationist Vietnamese aggressors and the major expansionist power.

Comrade Secretary Pol Pot and Comrade Secretary General Jacques Juquet all exchanged views on strengthening and expanding revolutionary friendship and solidarity between the parties, working classes and peoples of our two countries based on the principles of equality, mutual respect and mutual support. Comrade Secretary Pol Pot later posed for photographs together with Comrade Secretary General Jacques Juquet and the delegation.

Following the conversation, the comrade secretary of our party hosted an intimate reception to honor Comrade Secretary General Jacques Juquet and the delegation. On that occasion, Comrade Secretary Pol Pot made a speech. Some of the main points follow:

We are very happy to extend a warm welcome in the name of the KCP Central Committee, to Comrade Secretary General Jacques Juquet and all the comrades in the delegation who are paying a friendship visit to our country at the invitation of the KCP. You have brought with you fraternal revolutionary friendship from the Central Committee of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of France, party members and French revolutionaries and progressive people to our Kampuchean party members and people, for this we would like to express our profound thanks to you.

The Kampuchean people and the KCP have known that the comrades are our comrades-in-arms, and supporters of our Kampuchean revolution and our democratic Kampuchea. We highly respect Comrade Secretary General Jacques Juquet and the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of France. We will forever remember your good deeds which we regard as proof of your comrades' sentiments of revolutionary friendship and militant solidarity for us. We will take good care of and constantly foster this revolutionary friendship and militant solidarity. Taking this opportunity, we wish the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of France new and greater victories in carrying out its noble revolutionary tasks.

The comrade secretary of our party concluded his speech by asking the delegation to convey fraternal revolutionary salutations from the KCP Central Committee and party members to the Central Committee and party members of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of France.

In his reply speech, Comrade Secretary General Jacques Juquet said: We would like to extend our profound thanks for the invitation and for your reception during our stay in your country, as well as for the precious words that the comrade has just uttered. We have learned so much from the comrade and the Kampuchean people. We have come here at a time when the Vietnamese expansionists and Soviet hegemonists are threatening Democratic Kampuchea. We are confident that the Kampuchean people, under KCP leadership, will successfully crush the aggressive offensive of these enemies who are against the national independence of Kampuchea.

In this connection, we would like to stress that our party realizes that the fact that France and Democratic Kampuchea do not have relations with each other is a factor aiding the hegemonic maneuver of Soviet social-imperialism in Southeast Asia. In this sense, the establishment of state relations between our country and your country on the basis of respect for sovereignty will contribute to the strengthening of peace in this region and to the struggle against the maneuvers of the superpowers, particularly Soviet social imperialism, and will suit the interests of France--which is not a superpower--and of Democratic Kampuchea--which is a nonaligned country in the Third World. However, we are convinced that in the end Democratic Kampuchea will be victorious over the Vietnamese aggressors. In France, our party will launch activities to provide more active support for the just cause of the comrades by adhering firmly to the principles of proletarian internationalism.

Respected and beloved Comrade Pol Pot and other comrades, we would like to raise our glasses and propose a toast:

To the unity in views and struggle of our two parties on the basis of Marxism-Leninism!  
To the unity between the working classes of France and Democratic Kampuchea and to the friendship between our two peoples!

May Comrade Pol Pot enjoy good health!

May all the Kampuchean comrades present here enjoy good health!

The conversation and reception proceeded in a warm and cordial atmosphere permeated with profound revolutionary friendship, solidarity and mutual understanding between our two parties and the peoples of Kampuchea and France.

#### Delegation Concludes Visit

SK170526Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 16 Sep 78 SK

[Text] The delegation of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of France led by Comrade Jacques Juquet, secretary general of the Party Central Committee, left Phnom Penh by plane for home at 1300 on 16 September 1978 following the successful conclusion of a 1-week friendship visit to Democratic Kampuchea. The comrade representative of the International Liaison Committee of the Central Committee of the KCP and other comrades responsible for various departments concerned went to Pochentong Airport to send off and extend best wishes permeated with the profoundest sentiments of revolutionary friendship to Comrade Jacques Juquet and the delegation of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of France.

KHIEU SAMPHAN GREETES LOPEZ PORTILLO ON MEXICAN NATIONAL DAY

BK150335Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 14 Sep 78 BK

[15 September national day greetings message from State Presidium Chairman Khieu Samphan to Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo]

[Text] To His Excellency Jose Lopez Portillo, president of the United Mexican States, Mexico City: On the occasion of the national day of the United Mexican States, on behalf of the people and Government of Democratic Kampuchea, we have the pleasure of extending warm congratulations to you and, through you, to the Mexican people and government.



We wish you the best of health and happiness and the friendly Mexican people continued prosperity. May the excellent friendly relations between our two countries further develop in the interests of our two peoples and of our Third World.

With highest regards, Phnom Penh, 15 September 1978

[Signed] Khieu Samphan, chairman of the State Presidium of Democratic Kampuchea

#### CAPTURED SRV SOLDIER REPORTS DISSENT IN VIETNAM

BK140846Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 12 Sep 78 BK

[10 September Confession by Vietnamese POW (Nguyen Van Son), captured on 9 August at Bavet, Svay Rieng Province--portion recorded in Vietnamese with paragraph by paragraph translation into Cambodian]

[Summary] Today we present the confession by Vietnamese Private (Nguyen Van Son) of an artillery company of the 165th Regiment, 7th Division, who was captured on 9 August in an act of aggression at Bavet, Svay Rieng Province.

"This confession once again clearly shows that in order to carry out its war of aggression against Kampuchea, the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique has exploited and bled white the Vietnamese people, particularly the poor, in a most savage and fascist manner. At the same time, the clique has armed Vietnamese children and sent them to die ignominiously and in vain as aggressors. This explains why the people, especially the poor peasants, are opposing the clique. Many have torn up the money given them by the clique in recompense for the death of their children. They curse the clique and call its members aggressors and expansionists against Kampuchea.

"Moreover, this confession clearly illustrates that the presence of the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique's master--the expansionist major power--is being increasingly felt in Vietnam. It is everywhere. Even small schools are controlled by the expansionist major power. However, despite clinging to the feet of its master, the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique cannot remedy its precarious situation. Both the lackey and the master will be handed over serious, shameful and bitter defeats in their aggression against Kampuchea."

[Begin recording] I, (Nguyen Van Song), served in an artillery company of the 165th Regiment, 7th Division. I was born in (An Thuy) village, Vinh Bao district, Haiphong, North Vietnam.

Lacking a true communist party to lead them, the people suffer great hardships. Production of rice, potatoes and other crops has never been sufficient due to heavy taxes, fines and confiscation. The price of salt has risen seven or eightfold. In any case, it is out of stock. We lack the most fundamental staple items. Yet I was told that the people in my village fare much better than anywhere else. In most places at least 5 percent of the population starve to death every year. "This is the crime of the VCP. It is killing our poor people in both a legitimate and covert [srab chhab ning bit mukh] way. It has been massacring us from the time of Ho Chi Minh to the Le Duan era. We must therefore crush the VCP. If we allow it to rule us, all our poor people will be exterminated."

Since my early childhood I have seen people hoarding rice, corn, beans and potatoes despite heavy fines and threats. In 1976 the Vietnamese party and government started conscripting youths into the army. The clique's cats paws savagely bullied and threatened parents and used all underhanded tricks to trap the young draftees.

In April 1978 cruel village headman (Than Van Ba) of (An Thuy) village, Vinh Bao district, Haiphong, pretended to humbly pay a condolence visit to a group of peasants whose children had been killed in Kampuchea in December and January. He gave them money which the elders tore up and threw in his face.

People massed in protest against the draft of their children into the military, accusing the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique of aggressive, expansionist ambitions to the detriment of the Vietnamese people.

"Public opinion has also condemned the clique for selling out national independence to the Soviet Union. Protestors have cried that the crimes of the VCP are countless. The VCP destroyed the National Liberation Movement of the Vietnamese people and "legitimately and covertly" wasted the lives of youths during the struggle to liberate South Vietnam. Ho Chi Minh and Le Duan mustered youths in the north and sent them to fight in the south. They allowed the Americans to round up youths in the south and to herd them into strategic hamlets, thus strengthening the Americans. Also, the two men sabotaged the National Liberation Movement of South Vietnam in 1968 and were heading toward capitulating to U.S. imperialism and its lackeys. The VCP's seizure of South Vietnam was a consequence only of the Kampuchean revolution led by the KCP." A demonstrator once said that this was why the VCP sold out the nation to Soviet expansionism.

A number of parents have said that they regret that their children had died ignominiously as aggressors against another country. One of them shouted: "We must overthrow the VCP because it is the source of all crimes; let us not keep it" Such comments are rife among the people. As for the authorities, they are busy conscripting people aged from 15 to 45.

"I was trained at (Ha Bac) in the 325-A Division. The Soviet Union, which 6 to 7 years ago pretended to be a friend, has now shown its true colors as Vietnam's master. Even my school at (Ha Bac) was subjected to regular inspection by a Soviet national by the name of (Ilyanovich). However, neither the Vietnamese or Soviet authorities can stop new recruits from deserting.

"My group had not completed training when we were dispatched to the south without warning on 27 July 1978. The 224th Regiment of the 325-A Division was designated to become the 7th Division's 165th Regiment, the original of which had been decimated a few days earlier. At the same time, the 222d Regiment was to fill the gaps in the 1st Division, and the 226th Regiment those in the 9th Division.

"On 7 August the 7th Division was ordered to attack Kampuchea along Route 1, and on 9 August the Kampuchean army cut up and smashed my 7th Division at Bavet. The new 165th Regiment of the 7th Division, the members of which had come down from the north less than a week before, was completely destroyed. I was captured along with three other survivors.

"This situation warrants an immediate solution. We should not let the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique destroy our nation. Brothers and sisters at home should prevent the clique from getting food and manpower. Rise up and fight to topple the criminal VCP. All soldiers still working under the VCP should join hands and destroy its patrol networks and return home to join the resistance in the jungle. Do not allow the clique to catch you again.

"Confession made on 10 September 1978

[Signed] (Nguyen Van Son)" [end recording]

## VILLAGE SCOUTS LEADER SUPPORTS '6 OCT' AMNESTY BILL

BK160220Y Bangkok POST in English 16 Sep 78 p 3 BK

[Text] A founder of the Village Scouts, Pol Maj-Gen Somkhuan Harikun, assured yesterday that Village Scouts would not react against the pardon granted the 'Thammasat 18' as well as those who had fled into the jungles.

"We share the same desire for national reconciliation and unity, he said and added that he believed the government did not act by itself in initiating the amnesty bill.

## NATION REVIEW REPORTS ON '6 OCT' AMNESTY BILL

## Military Assemblymen Reactions

BK160135Y Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 16 Sep 78 pp 1, 12 BK

[Excerpts] A group of about 50 lawmakers from the armed forces abstained from voting yesterday on the government-sponsored Oct 6, 1976 amnesty bill which was finally passed in the third reading with a 180:1 overwhelming vote in a closed-door session by the National Legislative Assembly yesterday.

Informed sources monitoring the debate, which lasted about 3 hours and 30 minutes, told THE NATION that the estimated 50 military men in the assembly left their seats in the Parliament Building when the voting started.

Deputy Prime Minister Sunthon Hongladarom said there were "some arguments" in the debate, "but mostly the arguments were along the legal lines," he said.

The premier said the amnesty did not mean that the government would not take drastic measures against any "disturbances" in the future. "If they create trouble, they will face more severe punishment," he said. The amnesty, he said, would not tie the government's hands in dealing with mob rule in the future.

Referring to reports that some quarters were not happy with his decision, Gen Kriangsak said: "I am not concerned with disagreements. I am sure of everybody's patriotism."

Deputy Interior Minister Prem Tinsulanon told reporters that the debate proceeded satisfactorily. "There were some questions raised, but all in all, everybody understood the motives of everybody else," Gen Prem said.

## Assembly Debate Described

BK160138Y Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 16 Sep 78 pp 1, 12 BK

[Excerpt] Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan yesterday faced some tough questions during a lengthy debate in the National Legislative Assembly over his proposed amnesty bill in connection with the Oct 6, 1976 riots at Thammasat University. The debate began at 9:33 am and came to an end at 1:05 pm--and only one military man took the floor. Assistant air force commander-in-chief, Air Chief Marshal Bancha Mekwichian, spoke in favour of the bill.

The sole dissident throughout the three readings of the bill was Mr Sanga Wongbangchuat, who was not given a chance to speak out by Deputy Speaker Chaloechai Charuwat who chaired yesterday's meetings. There were 260 lawmakers in the session.

Most of the speakers from the floor were in favour of the bill--but lawmaker Suchat Thechasin, weeping ferociously while addressing the assembly, said some anti-communist groups, including the Red Gaur, Village Scouts, Nawaphon and the Phithak Thai group, may oppose the move. "If they don't understand the government's motives, another bloody day may happen in the near future," Suchat said.

Mrs Wimon Chiamcharoen, better known as "Tamayanti" in her writing career, said the government should not have shown "too much haste" in introducing the bill. She said problems concerning the cost of living of the public were more pressing. "Can the government give out assurances that once the Thammasat 18 are released, national unity would come automatically?" she asked.

"The government is taking this action in contrast against the prime minister's plea for national unity and the call to fight communists," she argued. She suggested that the government should have proposed the amnesty for Dec 5 this year to mark his majesty the king's next birthday anniversary.

Nitiphat Chalichan, another lawmaker, said the government should have dropped charges against the defendants rather than submitting an amnesty bill.

Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan told the session that the government, aiming at national reconciliation, could not give a "100 percent assurance" that there would not be problems after the bill was passed. "But the government will do its utmost to create unity among the people," he said.

A proposed amendment proposed by Bancha Kesonthong to retain the lese majeste charge against six of the 18 defendants was defeated by the majority of the lawmakers.

#### Rightist Leader Dissatisfied

BK160142Y Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 16 Sep 78 pp 1, 12 BK

[Text] Leader of the Red Gaur rightist group Maj Gen Sutsai Hatsadin said yesterday he disagreed with the amnesty to be granted to defendants who were charged with lese majeste in the October 6 case. Those who had only political implication with the case should be absolved by the amnesty but not those charged with lese majeste, he said. He also said that there were some rightwing groups who were displeased by the amnesty.

"Some groups of people were irked by the fact that those charged with lese majeste will also be absolved and I have to stop them," he said, adding that such sensitive case should be settled in court and not through an amnesty. Saying that he agreed with the amnesty as a government conciliatory move toward national unity, Sutsai, however, warned that if those freed by the amnesty became trouble-makers again, "Red Gaur is forced to take action against them."

When asked to comment on the police department's order to investigate into a rumour that a group of Red Gaur members was prepared to stage a rally following the news of the amnesty, Sutsai said: "Red Gaurs are always ready but we have not made any move yet."

#### POST COMMENTS ON FREEING OF '6 OCT' DEFENDANTS

BK170136Y Bangkok POST in English 17 Sep 78 p 1 BK

[Text] After being behind bars for almost two years since October 6, 1976, the 18 defendants of the celebrated "Thammasat 18" case had a first taste of real freedom when they were released by the military court yesterday afternoon.

Another defendant, Bunchat Sathianthammani, who was separately tried in the criminal court on a charge of lese majeste, was freed simultaneously.

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan, upon his return from an audience with his majesty the king at Thaksin Ratchaniwet Palace in Narathiwat Friday night, announced yesterday that it was the wish from the very beginning of his majesty the king that the government settle the "Thammasat 18" case swiftly and free the defendants quickly. The prime minister said that the king made his wish known during an audience at Phuphing Ratchaniwet in Chiang Mai Province some time ago.

After learning of the king's wish, General Kriangsak said, the government had tried to find ways and means to resolve the problem and had also sounded out opinions from people of different circles. He added that the government had considered a general amnesty which is usually granted on the king's birthday on December 5 each year, but had encountered difficulty since the case was pending in court. "There was no other alternative but to draw up an amnesty bill".

The prime minister said that he had asked his majesty's permission during Friday's audience to disclose the truth about the king's wish to the general public and was granted approval. He continued that the king had carefully read through the amnesty bill and later signed it without any objection.

Prime Minister Kriangsak cautioned against "third hand" elements who might be attempting to foment disunity and called on the freed students to return to their studies and behave as good citizens.

Denying accusations that he was trying to curry favour with students in pushing for their amnesty, the premier said that in doing so he had risked losing the trust of certain factions of people. "If I do not have the courage, what's the reason for me becoming a prime minister," he asked.

Regarding those who have fled to the jungles since October 6, 1976, he confirmed that they would be granted amnesty as well with no conditions attached if they were involved only in the demonstration between October 4-6.

The 18 newly-released defendants have been invited to a private meeting with Prime Minister Kriangsak at his house in Bangkok this morning, a source close to the prime minister disclosed yesterday. The defendants will be treated to breakfast expected to be prepared by the prime minister himself who is widely known for his culinary skill.

#### FURTHER EDITORIAL SUPPORT OF '6 OCT' AMNESTY BILL

BK161322Y [Editorial report BK] Three Thai Language dailies--SIANG PUANGCHON, THAI RAT and DAO SIAM--carry editorials on 16 September, and SIAM RAT carries an editorial on 15 September dealing with the passing of the amnesty act by the Legislative Assembly for the defendants in the 6 October 1976 incident.

SIANG PUANGCHON's editorial on page 3, entitled, "Justice in the 6 October Case," praises the government for submitting an amnesty bill for the 6 October incident defendants to the legislative assembly and welcomes the amnesty act and the freedom awaiting the defendants. However, it says: "Because the defendants were victims of political persecution who have had to endure mental and physical pressure while being detained, there should be a means to prove that they were innocent of the charges slapped on them." It says the case should not be dropped just because the defendants are exonerated of the acts they were alleged to have committed.



THAI RAT's editorial, "Welcome the Amnesty Act," on page 3, says the government has made a correct decision to propose amnesty for the people involved in the 6 October 1976 incident and notes that people connected with the 6 October incident who fled after the incident will also benefit from the amnesty act. It points out, however, that "political cases such as the Omnoi case, the arrest in Surat Thani of workers of the Religion for Society group and the people arrested as a result of the National Administrative Reform Council order on being dangerous to society should be taken into consideration as well.

The SIAM RAT 15 September editorial, "We Want Unity," on page 5, asks the defendants to be released under the amnesty act to accept the act which exonerates them even though they may feel that they have not committed any crime in the first place.

To accomplish the main objective of the amnesty act--to mend factionalism among the Thai people--the editorial says, the group of people who want the trial to continue until a decision is reached on whether or not the defendants are guilty must exercise restraint. "We hope that the Thai people will forget the bitter past which originated out of stupidity and selfishness of a few people. Now that the government has taken action to patch up the division in the country, the Legislative Assembly should respond wholeheartedly."

The 16 September DAO SIAM editorial on page 3 entitled, "Royal Kindness," notes that the king initiated the idea of granting amnesty to the 6 October incident defendants so that the Thai people will forget their differences and turn to unite for the prosperity and stability of the country. "The 6 October incident defendants should be satisfied with being able to become normal citizens again. They should regard the past as a nightmare which could have happened to anyone."

The editorial concludes saying that internal division in the past was a result of selfishness of past rulers of the country. If it had not been for such selfishness, the country would not be suffering its current degree of divisions.

Two other Thai language dailies--ATHIT and MATICHON--carry editorials on 18 September commenting on the release of the 6 October incident defendants by the government of Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan.

ATHIT's 18 September page 7 editorial entitled, "The Differences Between Human Beings," says: "Pictures and news reports published in the morning issues of all local newspapers wrote a new page of history with smiles and tears of joy, not only for the 19 released defendants and their relatives but also for all the Thai people.

"Nothing is worth more than a leader who knows the value of human resources and the love of freedom which can never be appreciated by any tyrant or archdictator who is happy to walk on heaps of human bones to make himself high enough to establish his own government."

The editorial continues: "He who acquired power through peaceful means and gives love and freedom to the people will flourish in the people's memory forever. Our quoting this universal truth should not be implied that we are praising the government of Prime Minister Kriangsak and saying that it has completely fulfilled what we said above. We merely want to point out that the new path taken by the government is correct, although it might be accused of conducting an electioneering campaign. But what is wrong with that if its electioneering campaign involves doing good things?"



The editorial concludes by saying: "We wish to warn those radio mass agitators and talkative chauvinists that no matter how hard they try, their efforts to create hatred among the people and justify the killings during the 6 October incident will be fruitless. On the contrary, they themselves will sooner or later have no land in which to live."

MATICHON's 18 September page 3 editorial entitled, "Don't Muddy the Waters," says: "The people throughout the country are now happy that the government has found the solution to the discord and conflict among the people which derived from the 6 October incident by promulgating the amnesty act to free the 6 October defendants." The editorial notes: "While the government is implementing the policy of creating national unity in accordance with the wish of his majesty the king who always extends his mercy to all of his subjects, including the defendants, their friends and relatives, there are some politicians who have lost their power and are trying to regain it by strongly criticizing the government for passing the amnesty act. For example, former Interior Minister Samak Sunthorawat recently said in his speech in Phet Buri Province that the present government is a 'lousy government' because it contaminates the institution of the monarchy with the amnesty bill." The editorial continues: "The government should not pay any attention to such aggressive and stupid comment."

Praising Prime Minister Gen Kriangsak Chamanan and his government for its sincere and faithful serving of the king's wish, the editorial says: "At the same time, we hope that the government will prevent those naive elements, particularly those in government service, from using the amnesty act as an excuse to muddy the waters."

#### VOPT SCORES RELEASE OF '6 OCT' ACTIVISTS ON AMNESTY F S IS

BK161052Y Voice of the People of Thailand [Clandestine] in Thai to Thailand 1000 GMT 15 Sep 78 BK

[Text] The resolute and united struggle of people in all circles--workers, students, teachers, intellectuals, journalists, politicians, political groups, religious groups, justice-loving people, as well as Thai citizens and friends abroad--to demand the immediate and unconditional release of the defendants in the 6 October incident; and the fact that it has become increasingly evident as the trial drags on that the defendants are the right party, and that the fascist warlord clique, the big feudalist clique and the ultrarightist clique which perpetrated the massacre on 6 October are the wrong party, has isolated the Kriangsak government, which has persisted in continuing defendants' trial. It has realized that it is heading toward political and court defeat.

As the only way out, on 13 September the Kriangsak government was forced to submit a bill to the Legislative Assembly granting amnesty to the defendants and asking that the assembly complete all three readings within one day--15 September. Moreover, in order to erase the memory of the 6 October incident from the people's minds and to help the clique's hooligans who barbarically murdered students, the Kriangsak government's bill exonerates the murderers and the masterminds of the 6 October incident and denies the right of the people who were murdered, injured, crippled or unfairly put on trial to sue for any rights or benefits.

In addition, the bill claims that students and people who fought against fascist dictatorship and defended the people's democratic right acted out of ignorance, meaning that they were misled--the term by which the students and people involved in the 6 October incident have always been labeled. This shows that the Kriangsak government will continue to be the enemy of the patriotic and democracy-loving students and people.

The Kriangsak government is nurturing the delusion that the release of the 6 October incident defendants will help resolve the conflict it has with the people, turn the clique whose hands are soaked with the blood of the 6 October heroes into a clique of innocent people, and reduce its own internal conflict.

#### VOPT REVIEWS 2-YEAR STRUGGLE TO FREE '6 OCT' DEFENDANTS

BK170815Y Voice of the People of Thailand [Clandestine] in Thai to Thailand 1000 GMT  
16 Sep 78 BK

[Unattributed article: "A Victory of the Thai People and Friends Abroad in the Struggle for the Release of the 6 October Incident Defendants"]

[Text] On 15 September the Kriangsak government instructed the Legislative Assembly to pass into law within 1 day a bill granting amnesty to Sutham Saengprathum and his 17 colleagues. This constitutes a great joint victory for the patriotic and democracy-loving Thai people and their friends abroad who have determinedly and resolutely struggled to force the reactionary ruling clique to release unconditionally all of the defendants in the 6 October incident case. It also proves convincingly the validity of the noble truth that good always triumphs over evil.

The mass murder and the coup which were carried out on 6 October 1976 by the big feudalist-fascist warlord clique were most barbaric acts, arrogantly destroying the democratic rights of the entire Thai people and constituting the strongest challenge to the Thai people. For this reason, even though tanks were placed in strategic places throughout Bangkok and the fascist threat loomed everywhere, justice-loving people resolutely opposed and denounced the coup and the mass murder. Tens of thousands of people visited and gave encouragement to those who were arrested, thus frightening the National Administrative Reform Council, with warlord Kriangsak as its secretary general, into granting bail to nearly all of the people that were arrested in order to pacify the people's anger over the incident.

However, justice-loving people at home and abroad learned the facts about the incident and reached the conclusion that the students and people who rallied to oppose the return of tyrant Thanom and a fascist dictatorship and to safeguard their democratic rights were the party in the right and that the fascist warlord-big feudalist clique was the party in the wrong. The call from the masses of the people for the immediate and unconditional release of all of the people who were arrested echoed everywhere.

At home, justice-loving people in all circles--workers, farmers, students, teachers, intellectuals, journalists, politicians, political parties and religious groups--employed various tactics to expose the 6 October incident, oppose the fascist dictatorship and demand the release of all of the detained persons. Thai citizens abroad organized drives for the release of the arrested persons with the vigorous assistance from justice-loving organizations throughout the world, as well as from famous politicians, academicians and journalists. These actions forced the Thanin government to release all of the detained people, with the exception of Sutham and his 17 colleagues. Thanin also had to send representatives to abroad regularly to improve its image.

The Thanin government persistently ignored public opinion and put the defendants on trial for nearly 1 year before it was toppled from power. The struggle for the release of Sutham and his colleagues continued determinedly after warlord Kriangsak--a sly and the favorite U.S. lackey--successfully staged another coup, after which he employed extensive deception schemes. Only a few days after the Kriangsak government came to power groups of students and people submitted petitions asking for the release of the 6 October incident defendants. Tens of labor unions and the five journalists associations also appealed for the release of Sutham and his colleagues.

These appeals forced the Kriangsak government to allow the defendants to appoint their own counsels. Nearly 50 justice-loving lawyers volunteered to act as lawyers for the defendants, and people donated hundreds of thousands of baht for use as court expenses.

The Kriangsak government's persistence in continuing with the trial of the defendants in the military court badly upset the justice-loving people. Although the trial site was moved to the army quartermaster department in Nonthaburi, thousands of people and students attended the trial in order to provide moral encouragement to Sutham and his colleagues. Because of this, the Kriangsak government employed political hooligan groups, such as the notorious Red Gaurs, to harass and intimidate the defendants. It also instructed government officials to harass the trial attendees in various ways.

As for the struggle overseas, Amnesty International organized a drive from mid-May to mid-June for the release of political detainees in Thailand. Among groups which joined Amnesty International in this drive were the European Coordinating Group for Solidarity with the Thai People, which arranged an exhibit in London showing photographs taken during the 6 October incident; the Federation of Thai People for Democracy, which organized the sale of buttons which called for the release of political detainees in Thailand; and so on the struggle of justice-loving people overseas also represented a big wave which beat strongly on the Kriangsak government and caused it to become increasingly isolated.

In addition, on 15 August the National Student Center of Thailand [NSCT] in a revolutionary wartime situation adopted a resolution for justice-loving students to make an all-out struggle to pressure the Kriangsak government into releasing Sutham and his colleagues.

As for the court trial, witnesses who were appointed by the Kriangsak government's prosecutors to give damaging evidence against Sutham and his colleagues became confused and gave statements which contradicted the statements of the others witnesses during cross examination by the defense lawyers. These witnesses kept saying "I am not sure" and "I don't know". In any event, the ten prosecution witnesses who have already completed their statements admitted that the NSCT struggled for the benefit of the workers, farmers and the poor and to safeguard democracy, and that the rally at Thammasat University was a peaceful and legal rally. They also admitted that the murder of students and other people during the incident was a most barbaric act. In short, the longer the trial dragged on, the more the crimes that were committed during the 6 October incident by the fascist warlord-big feudalism clique and the ultrarightists were exposed.

In almost 2 years of resolute, fearless and continuous struggle, the people attained gradual victories, culminating in the Kriangsak government being forced to promulgate a law releasing Sutham and his colleagues. The victory at this time demonstrates that the Thai people's patriotic and democracy-loving power cannot be stopped by any reactionary clique, and that democracy and the legitimate rights of the people can only be gained by united and resolute struggle--they will never be kindly given to the people by any reactionary government. The people merely have to continue to struggle resolutely in order to certainly gain greater victories.

#### FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES IN AUSTRIA FOR OFFICIAL VISIT

For Austrian reportage on the 3-day official visit to Austria by Foreign Minister Uppadit Pachariyangkun which began on 12 September, including comments on Southeast Asia made in his 15 September Vienna press conference, see the Austria section of the 19 September Western Europe DAILY REPORT.

## PRC AIMS TO USE ETHNIC CHINESE AGAINST SRV

OW181521Y Hanoi VNA in English 1504 GMT 18 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 18 Sep (VNA)--China aims to use Hoa capitalists in southern Vietnam as a tool of disruption and sabotage in Vietnam, says QUAN DOI NHAN DAN today. Commenting on China's distortion of Vietnam's policy of transforming capitalist industry and trade in south Vietnam, the army paper says: Behind the allegations supposedly made in defence of the Hoa people's interests, the Chinese side schemes to use the Hoa capitalist class to continue making trouble and undermine Vietnam's economy and socialist construction. It wants the hundreds of Hoa comprador capitalists and thousands of dishonest capitalists in the south to disturb the economy and upset political and social life as they did in the days of the U.S.-puppet regime. This cannot be concealed since the head of the Overseas Chinese Affairs Office of the Chinese State Council has openly praised the Chinese capitalists as patriots and revealed that Peking's policy is to unite with the Chinese resident capitalist class and win them over to a broad front against the enemy.

The paper continues: According to the Chinese leadership, the enemy means the Soviet Union and other socialist countries, including Vietnam. It has long been known that Peking enjoys a considerable amount of foreign currency from Hoa capitalists in Vietnam and many other countries. While defending them, Peking is scheming to continue using them as an instrument to exploit the labouring people in the countries concerned in order to help China realise the four modernizations and achieve the ambition of turning China into a superpower exercising world hegemony at the end of this century.

Such praise by the head of the Overseas Chinese Affairs Office as [that which says] Chinese residents have, of one mind, turned their thoughts toward the motherland and made worthy contributions to assisting national construction and so on, have spelled out these dark designs. The paper further says: Besides its scheme to use the Hoa people as a political card, Peking has plotted to create a Hoa community in Vietnam, considering it as a small Chinese nation in Vietnamese territory so it can easily use Hoa people for trouble making and disturbances. The paper quotes Peking as declaring that Chinese residents everywhere are its friends and comrades, and though they are no longer Chinese citizens, the Chinese residents remain kinfolk.

It is clear that these are extremely arrogant allegations and an open appeal which smacks of big-nation chauvinism, calling on the Hoa people to operate as a clandestine army in their country of residence commanded by the Chinese authorities. Though hidden behind the hypocritical allegation that Chinese residents must not take two nationalities, and Chinese residents are encouraged to voluntarily take the nationality of their country of residence, the words and deeds of the Chinese side lay bare their use of Hoa people to interfere in Vietnam's internal affairs and as a tool to realize their policy of big-nation expansionist hegemony. The paper concludes: We have a correct policy toward and love for the Hoa people. We also treasure and respect friendship with the Chinese people. But we are resolved to defend our national independence and freedom and will not allow anybody to interfere in our internal affairs.

## INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT FOR SRV, CONDEMNATION OF PRC

Czechoslovak Press

OW151631Y Hanoi VNA in English 1522 GMT 15 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi 15 Sep (VNA)--Czechoslovak papers on Wednesday (September 13) came out against China's lack of good faith at the talks with Vietnam on the Hoa people issue.



Under the headline "Peking Sabotages Talks on Question of Hoa People," RUDE TRAVO noted that at the recent session, while the Vietnamese delegate Hoang Bich Son put forth four constructive proposals, the Chinese side persisted in its anti-Vietnam stand. Chinese head delegate Chung Hsi-tung, the paper noted, had not moved an inch from his hostility against Vietnam because he still repeated the same old slanders.

Czechoslovak papers have also published reports on the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique's continuing attacks against Vietnam and its innumerable crimes against the Vietnamese people.

#### Meetings in Sri Lanka, Mexico

OW151633Y Hanoi VNA in English 1517 GMT 15 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 15 Sep (VNA)--Six thousand people representing a broad cross-section of the Colombo population met recently and decided to found a committee for the defence of the Vietnamese revolution. The meeting was held in September 6 by the Sri Lanka People's Liberation Front in honour of Vietnam's 33d national day.

Speaking at the meeting, Rohana Weji Wetra, on behalf of the Political Bureau of the front, strongly condemned the Chinese leadership for collaborating with imperialism in opposing Vietnam and the world revolutionary movement. He called on progressive people around the world to heighten solidarity with the Vietnamese people to defend the revolutionary gains and resolutely smash the counterrevolutionary Sino-American alliance.

Also on the 33d national day and in response to the international day of solidarity with Vietnam, a teach-in was held at Mexico City's Vincente Lombardo Toledana Workers' College on relations between Vietnam and Kampuchea and between Vietnam and China. Taking part were trade union cadres from Panama, Puerto Rico, Costa Rica, Dominica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Belize and Mexico and also Mexican-born American unionists from Los Angeles, San Francisco and Arizona.

Speaking at the teach-in, Professor Adriana Lombardo, director of the college, strongly condemned the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary fascist clique, henchmen of Peking, for launching their bloody war against the Vietnamese people. She said the reactionary ruling circles in China are intensifying their hostile policy toward Vietnam because the latter is an obstacle to their hegemonistic and expansionist ambitions in Southeast Asia.

#### REPORTAGE ON PHAM VAN DONG IN THE PHILIPPINES

##### Manila Welcome

OW161908Y Hanoi VNA in English 1828 GMT 16 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 16 Sep (VNA)--Premier Pham Van Dong arrived in Manila this afternoon for an official friendship visit to the Philippines. He was greeted at the airport by President Ferdinand E. Marcos and First Lady Mrs Imelda R. Marcos, governor of metropolitan Manila.

A ceremony reserved for heads of state took place at the Manila International Airport which was adorned with flags of Vietnam and the Philippines and lined up with the slogan: Warm welcome to H.E. Premier Pham Van Dong of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and his party. Before the Vietnamese delegation's arrival, hundreds of schoolboys and schoolgirls in their colourful national costumes had already gathered at the airport and beat gongs and drums.



When President and Prime Minister Ferdinand E. Marcos and Mrs Imelda R. Marcos walked into the ceremonial area, the military band played the Philippine national anthem amidst a 21-round gun salute. Meanwhile, five jet aircraft escorting the plane carrying Premier Pham Van Dong flew past the airport.

At 2:15 pm local time, the special plane carrying a Vietnamese flag on each side touched down. Premier Pham Van Dong appeared at the plane door amidst resounding applause from the airport. President Marcos and Mrs Marcos walked up to the gangway and shook hands with the Vietnamese premier who, together with those accompanying him, were presented with garlands by host ladies.

President Marcos introduced the Vietnamese distinguished guests to Fredruiz Castro, president of the Supreme Court, and his wife; Jose D. Ingles, acting secretary for foreign affairs and acting chairman of the National Committee on State Visits, and his wife; Juan B. Cruz, Philippine Ambassador to Vietnam; and other senior officials.

Another 21-round gun salute boomed while the national anthems of the two countries were struck by the military band. President Marcos and Premier Pham Van Dong reviewed a guard of honour of the army, navy and air force. Mrs Imelda R. Marcos, governor of metropolitan Manila, solemnly handed Premier Pham Van Dong the gold key of Manila city. President Marcos and the first lady then introduced the visiting premier and his party to Philippines senior officials and members of the diplomatic corps. Representatives of overseas Vietnamese in the Philippines presented the premier with bouquets of fresh flowers.

Along the road to the city, about 10 kilometres long, the motorcade carrying the Vietnamese guests was welcomed by hundreds of thousands of people having miniature flags of the two countries. In the company of President Marcos and Mrs Marcos, Premier Pham Van Dong went to the monument to national hero Jose Rizal. There he laid a wreath bearing the words: With respectful homage from the prime minister of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

Premier Pham Van Dong then went to the Malacanang Presidential Palace where President Marcos and Mrs Marcos had a cordial talk with the Vietnamese delegation. Premier Pham Van Dong expressed his emotion at the warm welcome given him by the Manila population and introduced to President Marcos and Mrs Marcos the members of his party including Deng Viet Chau, minister for foreign trade; Pham Hien, vice minister for foreign affairs; Hoang Quoc Dung, viceminister at the Premier's Office; and Vu Tien, Vietnamese ambassador to the Philippines.

In a statement delivered to the press at Manila airport, Premier Pham Van Dong sent the great Philippines people the warmest friendly sentiments of the Vietnamese people. The statement said: I am very glad to make this official friendship visit. This is a good opportunity for our two neighbour countries--Vietnam and the Philippines--to enhance friendship and cooperation in many fields on the basis of respect for each other's independence and sovereignty, equality and mutual benefit for the immediate and long-term interests of the two peoples and for the sake of peace, stability and prosperity in Southeast Asia. The premier also expressed his sincere thanks to President Ferdinand Marcos, Mrs Imelda Marcos, the Government of the Republic of the Philippines, and the authorities and the people in the Manila capital for their warm and ceremonious welcome.

#### 17 Sep Activities

OW171601Y Hanoi VNA in English 1549 GMT 17 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 17 Sep (VNA)--Philippine President and Prime Minister Ferdinand E. Marcos and Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong had a cordial talk at the presidential palace in Manila this afternoon.

They exchanged views on matters concerning relations between the two countries and other problems of common concern.

This evening a state dinner was given in honour of Premier Pham Van Dong by President and Prime Minister Ferdinand E. Marcos and Mrs. Imelda R. Marcos. The host, hostess and their guest entered the banquet hall at 19:30 amid a burst of music. They mounted a stage decorated with banners of the Philippines and Vietnam, and received greetings from foreign ambassadors and their wives, cabinet ministers, the presiding judge of the Supreme Court, the chief of the General Staff, the commanders of the different services, many army generals, and other officials.

Premier Pham Van Dong was seated between his host and hostess. The other guests were Querube C. Makalintal, chairman of the Provisionary Congress, and his wife; Jose D. Ingles, acting secretary of foreign affairs; Vietnamese Minister of Foreign Trade Dang Viet Chau; Vietnamese Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Phan Hien; Hoang Quoc Dung, vice minister at the Premier's Office; and Vietnamese Ambassador to the Philippines Vu Tien.

President Ferdinand E. Marcos made a toast and the band played the national anthem of Vietnam. Premier Pham Van Dong followed with his toast, and the band played the national anthem of the Philippines. A song and dance ensemble then made an offering of flowers to the friendship between the two countries and performed many folk songs and dances. The reception took place in a cordial atmosphere.

Also today Premier Pham Van Dong visited the historical museum where his attention was held by the dioramas depicting the great stages in the history of the Philippines. He next called at a park where some 200 bird species are kept, and visited the state university. At the university the premier was warmly welcomed by the director, Professor Onofre Corpuz, and the teaching staff. He was surrounded by hundreds of students with whom he had very friendly chats.

#### Marcos Banquet Speech

OW181725Y Hanoi VNA in English 1628 GMT 18 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 18 Sep (VNA)--Speaking at the state dinner in honour of Premier Pham Van Dong on the evening of September 17 at the presidential palace, President and Prime Minister Ferdinand E. Marcos said: Mrs Marcos and I are honored and happy to be able to tender this dinner in honour of one of the legendary figures of Asia, a figure that symbolizes nationalism first, national will and determination towards the attainment of independence and self-reliance, for about 2 hours directly west of the Philippines lies the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, now united under the leadership of our guest, Prime Minister Pham Van Dong. Mr Prime Minister, allow me to extend to you formally tonight the greetings of the entire Filipino people and their government, the Republic of the Philippines.

These fraternal greetings and sentiments I express are deep-seated sentiments and emotions of the Filipino people who realize that there are affinities in our histories and in our traditions that suggest that the Vietnamese and the Filipinos might have sprung from one racial stock. It is said by observers that it certainly would be difficult for anyone to distinguish Filipinos from Vietnamese in a crowd. We are therefore proud to have the leader of the great Vietnamese people with us tonight, for the visit of Prime Minister Pham Van Dong is a monument towards the attainment of peace and cooperation in Asia. The president went on: As a welcome [to] Prime Minister Pham Van Dong for and on behalf of the people of the Republic of the Philippines, I realize the historic and special meaning of his visit to the countries of Southeast Asia, for he comes on a mission of peace and cooperation. We therefore welcome the glad tidings that he bears for the entire region, we in the Philippines especially, in view of the closeness of our country to Vietnam.

One cannot but realize that without the initiative taken by Prime Minister Pham Van Dong in visiting the Southeast Asian countries, the same atmosphere that prevailed in the past would immediately have involved the entire region in the difficulty in which we have discovered ourselves many years ago. This is not to say, of course, that we are not met with still horrendous obstacles towards the attainment of peace and cooperation in our part of the world, or, for that matter, throughout the world. But so long as we have men of good will like Prime Minister Pham Van Dong, there is hope for mankind.

I therefore know that as we welcome you here, Prime Minister Phan Van Dong of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, I express sentiments not only for our people but for all of mankind that we may get together in peace and cooperation. The president stressed that the Filipino people were welcoming Prime Minister Pham Van Dong as a friend and brother, and added "I hope that you will consider the Filipino people as your friend and brother." President Marcos proposed toasts to the health and success of the leader of the people of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Prime Minister Pham Van Dong, and to the continuing and strengthening friendship between the people of Vietnam and the people of the Philippines.

Pham Van Dong Speech

OW181535Y Hanoi VNA in English 1514 GMT 18 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 18 Sep (VNA)--Speaking at the state dinner given in his honour last night by Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos and Mrs Marcos, Premier Pham Van Dong expressed thanks for the warmth shown by the Manila population during the formal welcome for the Vietnamese delegation by the Philippine president and government.

Premier Pham Van Dong noted that Vietnam and the Philippines are two close countries with time-honoured cultural relations and that both peoples waged a persistent and brave struggle for independence and freedom. He said: Our present trip is a good opportunity to visit a number of places in the beautiful Philippines, know more about your famous art works and achievements, learn from your valuable experience and mostly to acquaint ourselves with the Filipino people, animated with noble virtues, who have constructed a glorious history and will build a bright future.

This is a friendship visit to a close country having many similarities with Vietnam and sharing with Vietnam the desire to build a peaceful and happy life in ways suited to the specific conditions of each country. On the basis of the principles of respect for each other's independence and sovereignty, of noninterference in each other's internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit, our two countries are constantly developing relations of economic, scientific and technical cooperation and are broadening exchanges in trade, culture and other fields. This is a lofty and long-term cause requiring mutual understanding, respect and trust. It is in the interests of the two countries and at the same time conforms with the interests of the other countries in this region and with the common trend in the present world.

For this lofty cause, Your Excellency and Your Lady have made valuable contributions. We highly value these contributions and pledge to do our best, together with our Filipino friends, to establish between our two countries long-term and firm relations of friendship and cooperation, to join the other Southeast Asian countries in their common efforts to form a zone of peace, independence, freedom and neutrality, a stable and prosperous zone.

Premier Pham Van Dong referred to the Vietnamese people's urgent task of healing the wounds of war and rapidly restoring and developing the economy and culture.

He said: Relying chiefly on our own strength while broadening multiform relations of cooperation with the fraternal countries and friends in the world, we firmly believe that we are capable of successfully building a peaceful, independent, reunified and socialist Vietnam.

Premier Pham Van Dong went on: Our foreign policy is a policy of independence, sovereignty, peace, friendship and broad international cooperation. The Vietnamese people have paid dearly for their independence and freedom. It is for this reason that the more they cherish their independence and freedom, the more they respect the independence and freedom of other countries. In this spirit, the Socialist Republic of Vietnam has, together with other countries, especially the Southeast Asian countries, developed ever finer relations of friendship and cooperation. We are very glad that since peace was restored in Vietnam, relations between Vietnam and the Philippines have constantly developed. With mutual understanding and respect, with confidence in the bright future of our two countries and of our region as a whole, no doubt, you as well as we are making all-out efforts to bring fine success to our visit to the glorious Philippines.

Premier Pham Van Dong proposed toasts to the health of President Marcos and Mrs Marcos and to the further consolidation and development of the friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

#### 18 Sep Activities

OW281705Y Hanoi VNA in English 1636 GMT 18 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 18 Sep (VNA)--Premier Pham Van Dong today called at the International Rice Research Institute and the National Arts Centre [NAC] in Los Banos, about 60 kilometres from Manila, reports our special correspondent in the capital city of the Philippines. Premier Pham Van Dong was accompanied by President Ferdinand E. Marcos and Mrs Marcos.

At the NAC, which occupied 500 hectares on a flank of Maquiling Mountain, Premier Pham Van Dong attended an art performance organized in his honour by Mrs Marcos. Traditional Filipino songs and a Vietnamese lullaby were presented by Filipino artistes. At a luncheon in his honour at the institute, President Marcos and Mrs Marcos sang in honour of their distinguished guest a duet entitled "Always Love You" in the dialect of Ilocos region, President Marcos' native land.

Earlier, Premier Pham Van Dong had visited the International Rice Research Institute, one of the two oldest agricultural research institutes in the Philippines. Professor N.C. Brady, director general of the institute, and other professors told Premier Pham Van Dong of the work of the institute and its achievements in creating high-yielding and pest-resistant rice species. Later Premier Pham Van Dong visited some experimental rice plots.

#### SRV Requests Diplomatic Assistance

OW181929Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1605 GMT 18 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Manila, 18 Sep (AFP)--Vietnam tonight requested the Philippines to help her improve her relations with other countries, with Manila acting as diplomatic broker, authoritative sources said. The Vietnamese request was made by visiting Prime Minister Pham Van Dong during his second and last round of summit talks with President Ferdinand Marcos aboard the presidential yacht Ang Pangulo (the Leader) on Manila Bay. No specific country was mentioned, but observers believed Vietnam was referring to states with which she has no diplomatic relations.

According to the sources, Mr Marcos was "sympathetic" to Mr Pham's request, but made no commitments during the three-hour talks which started at 6:45 pm aboard the yacht which [was] anchored less than a mile from scenic Roxas Boulevard.

The 72-year-old prime minister also asked the Phillipines to help rehabilitate Vietnam, which was still recovering from the ravages of 30 years of war, the same sources said. The two leaders are to issue a joint communique Tuesday, presumably before Mr Pham holds a news conference in his only contact with Manila-based journalists during his four-day official visit.

#### Joint Statement

OW181701Y Hanoi VNA in English 1642 GMT 18 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 18 Sep (VNA)--President and Prime Minister Ferdinand E. Marcos and Premier Pham Van Dong this evening (September 18) continued their talks on board the presidential yacht in the Manila gulf. The talks proceeded in an atmosphere of cordiality and mutual understanding.

Later, President and Prime Minister Marcos and Premier Pham Van Dong signed a joint statement on the yacht. Present at the signing on the Vietnamese side were Minister Dang Viet Chau, Vice Ministers Phan Hien and Hoang Quoc Dung, Vietnamese Ambassador to the Philippines Vu Tien, and the other members of the Vietnamese delegation.

On the Philippines side were Jose D. Ingles, acting secretary for foreign affairs; Juan P. Enrile, secretary of national defence; Vicente Paterno, secretary of industry; Juan B. Cruz, ambassador to Vietnam; and the other members of the Filipino delegation to the talks.

#### Press Conference

OW191039Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1035 GMT 19 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Manila, 19 Sep (AFP)--Vietnam Prime Minister Pham Van Dong today said conditions in Southeast Asia were favorable to peaceful cooperation as he laughed off reports his current visit was "Soviet-inspired."

At a two-hour press conference at Malacanang Presidential Palace, the visiting Vietnamese leader said all the countries in the region were "doing everything to strengthen" conditions for cooperation. He did not mention names, but it was obvious Mr Dong was referring to Thailand, Philippines, Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore, the five member countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), which he is currently visiting.

As far as Vietnam is concerned, he said, "We pledge to do out utmost now and in the future" to join up with the ASEAN countries to achieve the goal of peace, independence, freedom and neutrality, not to mention stability and prosperity."

When asked whether his trip was inspired by the Soviet Union, the 72-year-old Vietnamese leader, who will wind up his five-day Philippine visit tomorrow, laughed heartily and replied: "You should put that question to persons who confuse things."

Asked if Vietnam would join the ASEAN if invited, Prime Minister Pham Van Dong said "This question has not been brought up by anyone." He denied that any countries in Southeast Asia were being utilized as pawns by the superpowers and said "no one can do anything" as long as these countries maintain their independence and sovereignty.



The Vietnamese leader brushed off questions regarding Vietnam-U.S. relations, rival claims on the Spratley Islands in the Pacific by Vietnam, the Philippines, China and Taiwan, [and] the balance of power in Southeast Asia, but came down lengthily on the question of Vietnamese refugees.

"It is better to work for an agreement than make statements" on U.S.-Vietnam relations," he said when pressed as to whether Vietnam had dropped all preconditions, including reparations, to the establishment of diplomatic relations with Washington.

He described as "American mercenaries" the Vietnamese refugees who had been streaming out of Vietnam, about 1,500 of whom are now housed in a refugee camp in a Manila suburb. But one day, they will be enlightened, he said, "and if they will then want to return, the motherland will receive them with open arms."

Prime Minister Pham Van Dong said he never took up the question of American military bases in the Philippines with President Marcos and denied press reports about the presence of north Vietnamese divisions in Cambodia. Pressed anew on the Spratleys, he replied this too was not taken up in his talks with President Marcos.

The Vietnamese leader waxed eloquent on his country's position vis-a-vis Cambodia "which is warmly welcomed by the Kampuchean people" and "it is certain this position will bring good results and justice will prevail." World public opinion also supports the Vietnam position on this matter, he said.

Asked if there were any economic projects in the works between Vietnam and the Philippines in particular and Vietnam and the ASEAN countries in general, Minister Pham Van Dong said his country was "carefully studying" the matter.

In his press conference opening statement, Mr Pham Van Dong said he agreed with President Marcos, who told him the joint statement they signed earlier today was a "historic event." The statement underscored "peace, independence, freedom and neutrality" as essential for "friendly and cooperative relations" among Southeast Asian countries and underscored their agreement to refrain from acts of subversion and using force or the threat of force against each other. The joint statement, Mr Dong said, will contribute to the cause of peace and friendly cooperation among the countries in Southeast Asia.

NHAN DAN RECOUNTS PHAM VAN DONG'S THAILAND VISIT

BK181501Y Hanoi International Service in Thai 0500 GMT 18 Sep 78 BK

[NHAN DAN 18 September article: "The Future Trend of Thai-Vietnamese Relations"]

[Summary] I will remember beautiful scenery in Thailand and the Thai people's profound friendly attitude toward the Vietnamese people when I return. Premier Pham Van Dong repeatedly stressed this statement during the last day of his visit to this hospitable neighboring country. The scenery in Thailand, in many aspects, resembles that in the southern part of our country.

"More important, We know it as a nation that has a kind heart and is diligent. Most of the time during the visit was reserved for important talks between our premier and the Thai prime minister." Premier Pham Van Dong also visited the Grand Palace and the Emerald Buddha Temple which are parts of Thailand's invaluable ancient culture. Bangkok is the capital of Thailand. There are about 20,000 temples throughout the country, over 300 in Bangkok alone.

Agriculture still plays the leading role of Thailand's economy. Over 80 percent of Thailand's 45 million people are engaged in cultivation, fishing and forest industry for their living. Thailand is one of the countries that exports tapioca, rice, pineapples and rubber. Like any other developing country, Thailand's industries still depend on importing raw materials and basic equipment from external sources.

"The Thai businessmen pointed out that due to the adverse results of the extensive economic deterioration in the capitalist countries between 1973 and 1974 and the rapid change in the situation in Indochina, Thailand's industrial development rate dropped from 14 percent during 1970 to 1973, to 4.2 percent in 1974 and 6.9 percent in 1975. "Bangkok presents a central picture of Thai achievements and economic difficulties. The capital has nearly 5 million inhabitants, about half of whom are Thai of Chinese descent, who number an estimated 5 million throughout the country. Some 320,000 of them still maintain Chinese nationality. Many Chinese-Thai control the core of the country's economy. For example, they control 90 percent of rice exports, tin and wood and 50 percent of sugar production. In particular, they own many big banks."

In the face of an increasing foreign trade deficit, Thailand has been trying to increase its exports. During 1971 to 1976, its exports increased by 350 percent. Thailand's economy, like those of other developing countries, is facing three problems--investment, technology and markets for its products. From 1969 to 1974, foreign investment rose to 15.2 billion baht, of which 28.7 percent came from the United States, 25.3 percent from Japan, 28.2 percent from Hong Kong and Great Britain. Many people have begun to voice their opposition to the multinational companies of many of the capitalist developed countries.

"According to the Thai press, Premier Pham Van Dong's visit to Thailand is a highly significant one that has turned a new page in the history of friendly relations between the two countries. The newspaper MATICHON says in its 7 September issue that the visit has laid the foundations for friendly relations and longlasting cooperation as well as mutual understanding and trust between the SRV and the Kingdom of Thailand. The SRV-Thai joint communique is a sign of the new atmosphere of friendly relations and cooperation between the two countries."

At his press conference at the Erawan hotel on the morning of 10 September, Premier Pham Van Dong stressed the results of his visit--the frankness during the negotiations, the friendliness of the Thai people for the Vietnamese people testified to by the some 50,000 Vietnamese nationals who are living together with their hosts in love and unity, and the active support for his visit from the Thai press and from public opinion in foreign countries.

"The correct diplomatic policy of our government is now tremendously appreciated and agreed upon in the Southeast Asian region and throughout the world. At the same press conference, our premier also quoted Chairman Ho Chi Minh's statement that nothing is more precious than independence and freedom. We have bought our independence and freedom at a very huge cost, so we realise how much they mean to other countries, including the Kingdom of Thailand. Everyone at the conference welcomed that statement with loud applause."

Comment by Singapore Foreign Minister

OW151635Y Hanoi VNA in English 1532 GMT 15 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 15 Sep (VNA)--Premier Pham Van Dong's recent visit to Thailand is the beginning of good relations between Vietnam and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), said Sinnathamby Rajaratnam, minister for foreign affairs of Singapore, in a recent interview with the Singapore paper STRAITS TIMES.

Referring to the atmosphere on the meeting between the government leaders of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and Thailand and the questions they have discussed, Minister Rajaratnam said that during the talks the tone was correct and it must be maintained all through the dialogue between Vietnam and ASEAN. If we abide by this dialogue, I do not doubt that the old suspicions and fears will be dissipated, he said.

#### PHAM VAN DONG RECEIVES UN COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

OW161715Y Hanoi VNA in English 1552 GMT 16 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 16 Sep (VNA)--Premier Pham Van Dong yesterday received the United Nations high commissioner for refugees, Poul Hartling, who visited Vietnam from September 11 to 16 at the invitation of the Vietnamese Government. With the premier was Deputy Foreign Minister Hoang Bich Son. The reception took place in an atmosphere of cordiality and friendship.

#### Joint Press Release

OW161717Y Hanoi VNA in English 1553 GMT 16 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 16 Sep (VNA)--Following is the joint press release issued today on the visit of United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees Poul Hartling at the invitation of the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam:

At the invitation of the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Poul Hartling, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [UNHCR], visited Vietnam from 11 to 16 September, 1978. In the course of his visit, the high commissioner laid a wreath and paid homage to the late President Ho Chi Minh at his mausoleum and visited his house. The high commissioner called on Prime Minister Pham Van Dong and they had a most valuable exchange of views. The high commissioner was also received by Nguyen Duy Trinh, vice premier and minister of foreign affairs, who hosted a dinner in his honour.

On 13 September the high commissioner and his delegation, accompanied by high-ranking officials, visited the southern region of Vietnam. This provided an opportunity to see the considerable efforts being made by the authorities, despite other difficulties, to assist refugees from Kampuchea at Ban San, Tay Ninh Province. The high commissioner also visited the Kampuchean groups located in two pagodas in Ho Chi Minh City. In the evening he was the guest at a dinner given by the chairman of the people's committee of Ho Chi Minh City.

On 14 September detailed discussions were held in Hanoi between the UNHCR delegation and the Vietnamese delegation headed by Hoang Bich Son, vice minister of foreign affairs, and comprising Le Duy Trinh, vice minister of agriculture; Nguyen Ba Dan, vice minister of health; Nguyen Ba Phat, vice minister of maritime products; Ha Thi Phuong Dung, deputy director of the Committee for the Reception of Foreign Aid; and other officials.

During the talks, the Vietnamese side outlined the many difficulties facing them in the light of the recent arrivals from Kampuchea and the extensive displacement of the local populations in the border areas. They also outlined the present status of UNHCR projects on behalf of displaced persons in Vietnam under previous years' programmes. Specific proposals were made concerning future requirements for refugees and displaced persons in Vietnam.

The high commissioner expressed appreciation that programmes on behalf of refugees and displaced persons in Vietnam envisaged the attainment of self-sufficiency and noted that assistance was required in the sectors of agriculture, education, health, fisheries and handicrafts.

To this end he indicated that every effort would be made to complete outstanding projects and to solicit further contributions to support durable projects on behalf of refugees and displaced persons in Vietnam.

In this respect he indicated that \$750,000 had recently been allocated to meet immediate needs in the current year for an estimated 150,000 refugees from Kampuchea and that the World Food Programme had granted food aid worth \$2.75 million. Proposals in regard to longer-term requirements for 1979 amounting to several million dollars would shortly be presented to the high commissioner's Executive Committee. The high commissioner also indicated his willingness to continue to enlist assistance, to the extent possible, as long as the problem of refugees exists in Vietnam.

The Vietnamese side reiterated its sincere thanks for the valuable assistance extended by the UNHCR during the previous years and expressed its readiness to cooperate with the UNHCR in future UNHCR assistance programmes so as to utilize this assistance in the most effective way.

The Vietnamese side also drew the high commissioner's attention to the question of refugees from Kampuchea of urban origin wishing to resettle in third countries. The high commissioner indicated his willingness to be helpful in exploring resettlement opportunities for those who might be eligible for such resettlement on the basis of close family and other ties.

In the course of the discussions, both sides further considered the question of family reunion in all its aspects. The Vietnamese side reaffirmed its already known policy towards this question and that related actions have been and will be guided by humanitarian considerations. The high commissioner confirmed his willingness to be helpful in every possible way in order to facilitate the reunion of separated families. The high commissioner noted the willingness of the Vietnamese authorities to extend the necessary facilities to the UNHCR in order to create favourable conditions for the UNHCR's various activities.

On behalf of his delegation and himself, the high commissioner expressed his warmest thanks and appreciation to the Government of Vietnam for its gracious hospitality and for the close cooperation maintained with the representative in Hanoi. He further expressed his satisfaction at the friendly and constructive spirit in which the talks were conducted, which had contributed to strengthen the cooperation between the UNHCR and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

CONTINUING REPORTAGE ON NGUYEN HUU THO IN AFRICA

#### Communique With Republic of Guinea

OW150919Y Hanoi VNA in English 0745 GMT 15 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 15 Sep (VNA)--Following are long excerpts from the Vietnam-Guinea joint communique signed in Conakry on September 10 at the close of Vice President Nguyen Huu Tho's visit to the Republic of Guinea:

Vice President Nguyen Huu Tho warmly welcomes the great successes and achievements scored by the Guinean people under the leadership of the Democratic Party of Guinea and the Government of the Republic of Guinea headed by President Ahmed Sekou Toure in their struggle to defend and consolidate national independence, to smash sabotage plots of the imperialists and reactionaries, to defend revolutionary gains, to build and develop the economy and national culture and improve the people's life.

Vice President Nguyen Huu Tho warmly welcomes the 11th Congress of the Guinean Democratic Party to open soon, considering it an important event in the political life of the Guinean people.



He expresses the firm belief that the success of the congress will strongly encourage the Guinean people to march forward in the building of a progressive and prosperous Guinea. The vice president values highly the role of the Republic of Guinea in the liberation and national independence movement in Africa and the rest of the world and the active role of Guinea in the non-aligned movement. He reaffirms the strong support of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam for the Guinea people's cause of building and defending their country.

President Ahmed Sekou Toure warmly welcomes the historic victory of the Vietnamese people under the leadership of the Communist Party of Vietnam and respected President Ho Chi Minh in their struggle against the imperialist aggressors to liberate the south and reunify the country. He said this is a common victory of the forces of progress, peace and justice throughout the world. Vietnam's victory has caused further and serious weakening of the system of imperialism and colonialism, old and new, and brought about new and very favourable conditions for the liberation struggle of the nations.

The Guinean people rejoice at the great achievements scored by the Vietnamese people in healing the wounds of war and in economic and cultural rehabilitation and restoration and in the elimination of the vestiges of neocolonialism, in the step-by-step improvement and stabilisation of life and in the realization of the Second Five-Year (1976-1980) Plan. The two sides note with satisfaction that the position and prestige of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam has constantly risen in the international arena.

President Ahmed Sekou Toure affirms the militant solidarity and support of the people, Democratic Party and the Government of the Republic of Guinea for the Vietnamese people in the new stage of their revolutionary struggle aimed at successfully building socialism and firmly defending their socialist motherland. Vice President Nguyen Huu Tho expressed the sincere thanks of the people, the Communist Party of Vietnam and the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam to the Guinean people, the Democratic Party and the Government of the Republic of Guinea headed by President Ahmed Sekou Toure for the strong and precious support they gave the Vietnamese people during the war of resistance, as well as in the present construction and defence of the country.

The two sides exchanged views concerning the international situation and are very glad to note that never have the forces of peace, national independence, democracy and social progress been so strong as today, and never have the nations been so awakened and so capable of realizing their freedom to choose a path of development compatible with the historic trend for the sake of their own freedom and happiness and for equality, justice and peace throughout the world.

The two sides warmly welcome the brilliant successes of the movement for liberation and national independence and reaffirm their strong support for the people of the Asian, African and Latin American countries in their struggle against imperialism, colonialism old and new, racism, Zionism and other reactionary forces in order to regain and consolidate national independence and build theirs into prosperous countries, thus helping to effect positive changes in international relations.

The two sides vehemently condemn imperialism and the international reactionaries for colluding with each other to undermine the independence and sovereignty of the nations and interfere in the internal affairs of the countries to take advantage of national contradictions and border disputes among nations left by the colonial regime in an attempt to divide them, provoke conflicts and weaken the forces of national independence, democracy and social progress.

The two sides warmly welcome the important contributions of the non-aligned movement to the common struggle for independence, peace, security and development and for a new international economic order, equitable and rational.



The two sides reaffirm the determination of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Republic of Guinea to do all they can to join their efforts with other countries in the non-aligned movement to preserve and defend the progressive objectives and unity of the movement and to struggle persistently against all schemes of the imperialists and international reactionaries who are dividing, manipulating and misusing the movement and steering it in a direction contrary to the historical trend.

The two sides warmly welcome the great successes of the revolution in Africa and hold that with their unprecedented awakening, with their consciousness of their right to be masters of their destiny and their spirit of staunch and persistent struggle, the people of Africa are transforming this continent into a place of seething revolution, thus making an important contribution to accelerating the irrevocable process of weakening, crisis and disintegration of imperialism, colonialism and reactionary forces. The two sides hail the role of the Organization of African Unity in uniting and encouraging the peoples of African countries in this struggle.

The two sides reaffirm their support for and solidarity with the patriotic and national liberation movements of the peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa to end the barbarous domination of imperialism, colonialism and racist cliques to win the rights of self-determination and national independence. They completely support the African people's struggle to defend independence, sovereignty and the achievements of revolution and to build a prosperous and progressive country.

The two sides fully support the struggle of the Palestinian and Arab peoples and consider that an equitable and stable peace in the Middle East can only be obtained on the basis of a withdrawal of Israeli troops from the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories, of the restoration of the sacred and inviolable national rights of the Palestinians--including the right to repatriation, the right to self-determination and the right to form an independent Palestinian state.

The two sides fully support the revolutionary cause of the Lao people to build a peaceful and independent Laos and the just aspiration of the peoples in Southeast Asian countries to live in peace, friendship, and cooperation without interference by foreign countries.

The two sides think that it is necessary to turn those noble aims into reality for the benefit of the people of each country in Southeast Asia, for the common benefit of peace in this region and the world.

The two sides consider that the problem between Vietnam and China and Kampuchea must be solved soon through peaceful negotiation.

The two sides greatly rejoice at the fine development of the militant solidarity, friendly relations and cooperation between the peoples of Vietnam and Guinea in the process of the national liberation struggle, especially since the two countries won independence.

The two sides greatly rejoice over the signing of an agreement on trade and economic, scientific and technological cooperation between the governments of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Republic of Guinea, and have agreed on measures to further strengthen the relations of cooperation between Vietnam and Guinea in the interests of the peoples of the two countries.

The two sides are glad to note that the visit to the Republic of Guinea by the Vice president of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam has been a splendid success, marking a new step in the development of the Vietnam-Guinea friendly relationship. Vice President Nguyen Huu Tho sincerely thanks President Ahmed Sekou Toure, the people and the Revolutionary Party of Guinea for the very warm welcome they gave him and his party during the visit.

to Guinea. Vice President Nguyen Huu Tho, on behalf of President of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam Ton Duc Thang, cordially invites President A. Sekou Toure to pay a friendly visit to Vietnam. President A. Sekou Toure accepts the invitation with pleasure. Vice President Nguyen Huu Tho recalls the invitation extended by Premier Pham Van Dong to Guinea Prime Minister Lansana Deabogui to pay a friendly visit to Vietnam. On the same day of September 10, Vice President Nguyen Huu Tho left Guinea on a visit to the Republic of Guinea-Bissau.

Guinea-Bissau, Cape Verde, Mali Visits

OW161645Y Hanoi VNA in English 1539 GMT 16 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 16 Sep (VNA)--Vice President Nguyen Huu Tho paid an official friendship visit to the Republic of Guinea-Bissau from September 11 to 13. He was welcomed at the airport by Prime Minister Constantino Teixeira and held talks with Luis de Almeida Cabral, president of the Council of State. They discussed bilateral relations and international problems of mutual concerns. A joint communique was signed.

On September 13, the vice president arrived in Praia on an official friendship visit to the Republic of Cape Verde. He was cordially received by President Aristides Pereira, and held talks with Prime Minister Pedro Pires. A joint communique was signed.

On September 15 the vice president left Cape Verde for the Republic of Mali. He was welcomed at Bamako Airport by A. Baba Diarra, vice president of the Military Committee for National Liberation.

Speaking at the airport, the vice president stressed: Acting on President Ho Chi Minh's testament we will make of this visit a contribution to the consolidation and development of the friendship between the two countries. The peoples of Vietnam and Mali, though far from each other, are friends following the same objectives in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism for independence, freedom and social equality. Nguyen Huu Tho thanked the government and people of Mali for their support in the recent war and in national construction at present.

Joint Communique With Guinea-Bissau

OW161747Y Hanoi VNA in English 1706 GMT 16 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 16 Sep (VNA)--A joint communique between Vietnam and Guinea-Bissau was signed by President Luis Cabral and Vice President Nguyen Huu Tho on the latter's visit to Guinea.

In the joint communique, the vice president highly appreciated the glorious successes recorded by the people of Guinea-Bissau in their former indomitable struggle for independence and freedom and in their present struggle to defend and build their country, develop their national economy and culture and improve the peoples living conditions.

President Luis Cabral warmly welcomed the all-round successes of the Vietnamese people, which he considered as successes of peace, national independence and social progress. The president hailed the great achievements of the Vietnamese people in healing the wounds of war, in restoring and developing the economy and culture, and step by step stabilizing the people's life. The president said he was firmly convinced that under the leadership of the Communist Party of Vietnam, the Vietnamese people will overcome all difficulties, firmly defend their homeland and successfully build a peaceful, independent, unified and socialist Vietnam.

The two sides are very elated at the constant growth of the forces of peace, national independence, democracy and social progress, the most outstanding feature of which is the close relationship between national independence and socialism.

The two sides also brought out the irreversible failure and weakening of imperialism, colonialism and other reactionary forces. The two sides reaffirmed their full support for the struggle of the peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America against imperialism, colonialism, racism, and [for] other revolutionary forces.

The two sides strongly condemned the imperialists and international reactionaries in their collusion to undermine independence and sovereignty and to interfere in the internal affairs of other peoples and to sow discord among nations, to fan up border disputes left behind by the colonialist regimes in order to divide, cause conflicts and weaken progressive nationalist countries, and the forces of national independence, democracy and social progress.

President Luis Cabral welcomed the good will of the SRV Government in the settlement of problems in the relations between Vietnam and China and between Vietnam and Kampuchea, and held that these problems should be settled by peaceful means through negotiations.

#### Mali Communique

For a Paris AFP report on a communique issued 16 September on the visit of Nguyen Huu Tho to Mali, and his talks with Malian chief of state Col Moussa Traore, see the West Africa section of the 18 September Sub-Saharan Africa DAILY REPORT.

#### Arrival in Libya

OW181625Y Hanoi VNA in English 1610 GMT 18 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 18 Sep (VNA)--Vice President Nguyen Huu Tho arrived in Tripoli yesterday (September 17) on an official friendship visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyyah. He was welcomed at the airport by 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, member of the Secretariat of Libyan People's Congress Party, many senior officials of the Libyan Government and senior diplomatic representatives in Tripoli.

Speaking at the airport, Vice President Nguyen Huu Tho conveyed to the Libyan people greetings of friendship and solidarity from the Vietnamese people. He expressed the latter's gratitude to the Libyan people and government for their support to Vietnam's fight against colonialism in the past as well as its national reconstruction at present. He condemned China's scheme to provoke international conflicts, hamper the development of peaceful cooperation among countries and push one nation to fight another so as to fish in troubled waters and create world tension.

#### KPL DELEGATION ARRIVES ON FRIENDSHIP VISIT 13 SEP

OW140805Y Hanoi VNA in English 0724 GMT 14 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 14 Sep (VNA)--An important delegation of KHAOSAN PATHET LAO (KPL), the news agency of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, arrived here yesterday on a friendship visit at the invitation of the VIETNAM NEWS AGENCY. The delegation is led by Thieng Thepvangsa, deputy editor-in-chief of both KHAOSAN PATHET LAO and the SIANG PAKSON (PEOPLE'S VOICE) daily, newspaper of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party. The Lao guests were met at the airport by Dao Tung, director general of the VIETNAM NEWS AGENCY, several deputy directors general, and other officials concerned. Kham Mi, representative of the Lao Embassy in Vietnam, was also present.

A cordial reception was held yesterday evening by VNA to welcome the KPL delegation. Representatives of the Commission for Economic Relations With Foreign Countries, the premier's office, the Journalists Association and the Information and Press Department of the Foreign Ministry attended. Also present was Lao Ambassador Khamta Douangthongla.

Speaking at the reception, head delegate Thieng Thepvongsa said his delegation had come for a friendship visit and to have a broad exchange of views and experiences with VIETNAM NEWS AGENCY in all spheres of information activity. The two sides will discuss concrete and practical measures to realize fruitfully and ahead of schedule the three-year professional cooperation plan between the two news agencies (1978-1980) signed in Vientiane last May. He also expressed the wish to have broad contacts with press circles and other sections of the Vietnamese people who are working and struggling to build socialism and defend their socialist motherland.

#### HUNGARIAN PARTY CONTROL COMMISSION DELEGATION WELCOMED

OW151645Y Hanoi VNA in English 1530 GMT 15 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 15 Sep (VNA)--A delegation of the Central Control Commission of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party led by Janos Veneczi, secretary of the commission, arrived here today on a visit at the invitation of the Central Control Commission of the Communist Party of Vietnam.

The Hungarian guests were welcomed at the airport by Nguyen Van Chim member of the VCP Central Committee and vice chairman of the host commission, and others. Also present was Ivan Nemeth, Hungarian charge d'affaires a.i. in Vietnam.

#### ROMANIAN PARTY LECTURERS END VISIT 16 SEP

OW161635Y Hanoi VNA in English 1540 GMT 16 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 16 Sep (VNA)--The delegation of lecturers of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party [RCP] left here today after a friendship visit to Vietnam at the invitation of the Commission for Propaganda and Education of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam. The delegation was led by Ion Popescu, secretary of the Constanta provincial committee of the RCP and standing member of the High Council for Agriculture and of the National Union of Cooperatives.

The Romanian delegation had working sessions with the Commission for Propaganda and Education and gave talks on Romanian agriculture at a number of agricultural establishments in Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh City and some provinces. The guests were received yesterday by Xuan Thuy, secretary of the VCP Central Committee.

#### LATE REPORT: PRC PROPOSAL REJECTED AT 19 SEP NEGOTIATIONS

OW191023Y Hanoi International Service in English 1000 GMT 19 Sep 78 OW

[Text] At the seventh session of the vice ministerial negotiations between Vietnam and China held in Hanoi today, Hoang Bich Son, head of the Vietnamese Government delegation, flatly rejected the four-point proposal put forth by the Chinese people at the sixth session which, it claimed, would solve the question of Hao people residing in Vietnam. Vice Minister Hoang Bich Son said China's four-point proposal is merely a plot to continue suing the Hoa people question as a political (?card) to oppose Vietnam and realize its hostile policy toward Vietnam.

## FRASER DEPARTS FOR SOUTH PACIFIC FORUM IN TONGA

OW181932Y Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0500 GMT 18 Sep 78 OW

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Fraser, has left Australia to attend a meeting of the South Pacific Forum at Niue [Tonga]. The foreign minister, Mr Peacock, will also be at the annual 4-day meeting of 11 South Pacific governments. Radio Australia's Canberra office says the main item on the agenda will be a draft treaty to set up a South Pacific regional fisheries agency to collect and study information about fish resources in the region.

## AUSTRALIA SELLS 'RECORD' AMOUNT OF METALS, MINERALS TO PRC

OW131631Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0635 GMT 13 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Canberra, 13 Sep (AFP)--Record sales of Australian metals and minerals to China have been recorded as the result of a Chinese metals mission which has been visiting Australia during the past month.

This was stated today by the deputy prime minister and minister for trade and resources, Mr Douglas Anthony, to Parliament. He said he was not in a position to disclose details of the negotiations that had taken place. "I will do so as soon as they have been cleared by the Chinese authorities and the companies concerned, but I can say that very substantial sales have been made to China," Mr Anthony said.

"They certainly will be record sales as far as metals and minerals are concerned. The visit has been a most successful one." Officials refused to give details about the amount of money involved, but they said it was far above the 112 million Australian dollars worth of exports of Australian metals and minerals to China in the 11 months to the end of May this year.

## 'RANGER' URANIUM PROJECT GETS LANDS COUNCIL APPROVAL

OW152022Y Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 15 Sep 78 OW

[Text] The development of the Ranger uranium project in the Northern Territory is to go ahead. The prime minister, Mr Fraser, said that the Northern Lands Council had adopted a motion approving the agreement with the Commonwealth for the project. The agreement covers royalty payments. The Commonwealth owns 50 percent of the Ranger project while Peko-Wallsend and EZ Industries own 25 percent each.

The royalty agreement has not been made public, but it is expected to give the aborigines \$10 million a year when Ranger is in full production.

Radio Australia's finance coorespondent, Walter Hamilton, quotes the Ranger partners as saying the settlement has come too late to begin heavy earthmoving at the uranium site before the coming wet season, which ends about April next year. Work is now expected to concentrate on developing the camp site. Hamilton says that if the project keeps to schedule, uranium ore will start coming out in late 1981 with output reaching 3,000 tons a year in full production. At current long-term prices, that is ore worth almost \$200 million a year, and Ranger has proven reserves of some 100,000 tons.

## BRIEFS

AUSTRALIAN ENVOY TO LAOS--The federal government has appointed Mr (Bruce Woodbury, as Australia's ambassador to Laos. He succeeds Mr Forsythe, ambassador in Vientiane in 1975, who is retiring at the end of his present appointment. The minister for foreign affairs, Mr Peacock, said the new appointment reflected Australia's continuing desire to develop constructive relations with Laos. [Text] [Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 1 Sep 78 OW]



## ENVOY TO SRV BRIEFS SUHARTO ON PHAM VAN DONG VISIT

BK190821Y Jakarta ANTARA in English 0703 GMT 19 Sep 78 BK

[Text] Jakarta, 18 Sep (ANTARA)--Prime Minister Pham Van Dong of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam will in his tour of ASEAN nations, including Indonesia, try to promote relations and cooperation with the nations he visits and at the same time introduce new ideas concerning the zone of peace in Southeast Asia. This was stated to the press here today by Hardi Sh, Indonesia's ambassador to Vietnam, after he was received by President Suharto at Bina Graha.

Without going into details concerning Vietnam's concept of a zone of peace, Hardi reported to the president the preparations and background of Premier Pham Van Long's visit to Indonesia September 20-23, 1978.

The current political situation and condition in Indochina has prompted Prime Minister Pham Van Dong to visit ASEAN nations to consolidate relations with the association's member countries: Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand and the Philippines.

Indonesia considers the visit by the Vietnamese prime minister as an effort to consolidate friendship and cooperation and Indonesia will make known to Vietnam its concept of national interests.

Prime Minister Pham Van Dong is due to arrive at Halim airport on Wednesday. The 30-member party includes a deputy foreign minister.

## FOREIGN MINISTER LEAVES FOR NEW ZEALAND 15 SEP

BK151430Y Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1200 GMT 15 Sep 78 BK

[Text] Foreign Minister Mochtar Kusumaatmadja left Jakarta this evening for a 5-day visit to New Zealand at the invitation of the New Zealand foreign minister. He told newsmen that the purpose of his visit was to further strengthen bilateral relations. Minister Mochtar responded favorably to the Australian Government's decision to give Australian \$250,000 aid to the Indonesian Red Cross to finance humanitarian projects in East Timor.

## Trade Agreement Signed

BK190958Y Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 0700 GMT 19 Sep 78 BK

[Text] A New Zealand-Indonesia trade agreement was signed by New Zealand Foreign Minister Brian Edward Talboys and Indonesian Foreign Minister Mochtar Kusumaatmadja in Wellington today. The agreement covers mutually preferential treatment in tariff and trade, trade mission facilities and trade exhibitions. It also provides for trade consultations between the two countries.

Talboys said that the agreement reflects the growing importance of trade between the two countries and their common desire to expand it.

## SUHARTO RECEIVES VISITING PAPUA NEW GUINEA COMMERCE MINISTER

BK181407Y Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1200 GMT 18 Sep 78 BK

[Text] President Suharto received Papua New Guinea Commerce Minister Pita Lus at Bina Graha in Jakarta this morning. At the meeting, the president said that relations between Indonesia and Papua New Guinea should be expanded in the sector of technical cooperation, adding that Indonesia is prepared to send technical experts to Papua New Guinea.

Speaking to newsmen after the meeting, Pita Lus said that President Suharto had agreed to visit Papua New Guinea, but the time of the visit was still to be determined. He said that it was the hope of his government that Indonesian Government ministers and other officials would visit his country to get more acquainted with the conditions in Papua New Guinea. In the course of his Indonesian tour, he had seen many results of the Indonesian development program.

Pita Lus will meet with Trade and Cooperative Affairs Minister Radius Prawiro in Jakarta on Friday this week to discuss matters of technical cooperation between both countries.

#### EAST TIMOR TO HAVE PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

BK160843Y Jakarta ANTARA in English 0723 GMT 16 Sep 78 BK

[Text] Jakarta, 15 Sep (ANTARA)--The administrative structure in East Timor, which is a former Portuguese colony, will be adjusted soon to the administration structures of other provinces in the country.

Minister Amir Machmud made the statement when he received the ambassadors of Japan, Hidemichi Kira, and of Turkey, Haluk Kocaman, who called on the minister Friday [15 September].

Home Minister Amir Machmud said the adjustment is possible, as security conditions on the island had improved. After normalization of the administrative structure, development efforts could begin, the minister added.

The two ambassadors on the occasion exchanged views with the minister on matters relating to their countries.

Ambassador Kira just came back from a visit to East Timor accompanied by For 1st Minister Mochtar Kusumaatmadja. Ambassador Kira said the Indonesian Government could now embark upon raising the standard of living of the population. He said he would leave for Tokyo this week where he would plead for humanitarian aid to the population of East Timor by the Japanese Government.

Minister Amir Machmud revealed that he will go to East Timor next week to install the new governor of that province. Amir Machmud told the Turkish ambassador that religious life in the province had now improved which the ambassador affirmed after he himself visited the province together with Ambassador Kira. The government felt that religious activities must be supported in order to ward off atheism. All houses of worship in the territory had been constructed jointly by the government and the local people.

Minister Amir Machmud said the superpowers should not meddle in the internal affairs of other countries. Chaotic conditions in developing nations were caused by interference of the big powers. Amir Machmud also explained to the ambassador about the Third Pelita 5-Year Development Plan.

#### BRIEFS

EMBASSY IN ABU DHABI--Jakarta, 8 Sep (ANTARA)--The Indonesian Government will open a diplomatic mission on the ambassadorial level in Abu Dhabi in the near future to be temporarily headed by a charge d'affaires, it was learned here today. Latief Taman, official of the Directorate General for Foreign Economic and Cultural Relations of the Department of Foreign Affairs, will leave for the capital of the [United] Arab Emirates Federation to attend the official opening of the embassy. The Indonesian ambassador to Kuwait would continue to be concurrently ambassador to the Arab emirates. The opening of the diplomatic mission in Abu Dhabi would further strengthen relations between Indonesia and the Arab Emirates, particularly in the economic and trade fields. [Text] [Jakarta ANTARA in English 0705 GMT 9 Sep 78 BK]

## MALAYSIA

## FOREIGN MINISTER LEAVES FOR VISIT TO PRC, UNITED NATIONS

BK180412Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0329 GMT 18 Sep 78 BK

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, 18 Sep (AFP)--Foreign Minister Tengku Ahmad Rithauddeen left here for Peking today, hoping that his week-long visit would bring about closer relations between China and Malaysia. Accompanied by his wife and a 10-member official entourage, the foreign minister is heading the first high-level Malaysian delegation to China since the visit of the late Prime Minister Tun Abdul Razak in May 1974 to establish diplomatic relations with Peking. The Malaysian delegation will make an overnight stopover in Tokyo and proceed to Peking tomorrow.

The foreign minister said he would have an exchange of views with his Chinese counterpart Mr Huang Hua and other Chinese leaders on a whole range of issues including international developments, bilateral relations and ways to boost two-way trade. He said China and Malaysia were "traditional friends" and "I hope these exchanges will further strengthen these links".

Besides Peking, the visit, which he described as one of goodwill, will take him and the Malaysian delegation to Shanghai and Hangchow. Tengku Rithauddeen said he would also touch on matters relating to regional cooperation with the framework of the Association of Southwest Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the concept of a zone of peace, freedom and neutrality, which China already supported 2 years ago. He will brief the Chinese leaders on the "latest developments on this matter," obviously referring to the Vietnamese efforts to come into the picture, after studiously ignoring the concept as American-backed for the last 3 years.

The foreign minister's visit is expected to pave the way for a visit to China, probably early next year, by Malaysian Prime Minister Datuk Hussein bin Onn. Tengku Rithauddeen declined to elaborate on it, saying that a visit by the prime minister was "in the cards".

Chinese Senior Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping, whom Tengku Rithauddeen is expected to meet while in Peking, is scheduled to visit Malaysia and Thailand in November. The date of the Chinese leader's visit here had yet to be finalised, the foreign minister said.

From Peking, the foreign minister will leave for New York where he is scheduled to address the United Nations General Assembly on October 4.

## BRIEFS

NEW AMBASSADORS--Malaysia's new ambassadors to the Federal Republic of Germany, the Philippines, the Netherlands and Iraq received their letters of appointment from the paramount ruler on 11 September. Former Ambassador to Saudi Arabia Tengku Abdul Aziz bin Tengku Hamzah is the new ambassador to the Netherlands. He succeeds Gen Nasaruddin bin Ungku Mohamed, who has retired. The ambassador to the FRG is Qamar ad-Din bin Mahid Ariff, who was formerly ambassador to Iraq. The ambassador to Iraq is Datuk (Wan Abdul Rahim bin Ngah), who has just retired from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as a senior protocol officer. The new ambassador to the Philippines is Mohamed Yusuf bin Zainal, formerly high commissioner to Singapore. [Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 11 Sep 78 BK]

## PHAM VAN DONG TOURS COUNTRYSIDE, RICE INSTITUTE

OW181916Y Manila Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 18 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Visiting Vietnamese Prime Minister Pham Van Dong today toured the International Rice Research Institute in Los Banos, Laguna, in the company of President Marcos and the first lady, Mrs Imelda Romualdez Marcos. For that story here is our Malacanang reporter Bert Azuke:

[Begin recording] Prime Minister Pham Van Dong of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, accompanied by President and Mrs Marcos, made a tour of Los Banos, Laguna, today which can very well result in greater cooperation in the cultural and scientific fields. The Vietnamese prime minister and the first couple visited the International Rice Research Institute, or IRRI, and the University of the Philippines [UP] where they were given briefings and later toured the national arts center on Mount Maquiling where the visiting head of government was deeply touched by a cultural presentation.

By his queries during the briefings, particularly at the UP Los Banos, which was given by Director (Azilandes Samonte), Prime Minister Pham showed that he is not only knowledgeable in agriculture but is also deeply interested in increasing agricultural production in his country.

Earlier, at the IRRI, Dr (Niles Brady), IRRI director general, cited several ways in which IRRI-Vietnamese cooperation could result to their mutual benefit. Dr (Brady) said that the IRRI has developed high-yield rice varieties, several of which are suitable to the (acidic) soil in the city of Ho Chi Minh, as well as varieties that could grow in neck-deep water like in the Mekong Delta. On the other hand, Dr (Brady) said the IRRI could profit from Vietnam's experience with planting hundreds of thousands of hectares in the northern part of the country in which algae, capable of catching nitrogen from the air and giving it to the soil, grow symbiotically with rice.

After the briefing and tour of the IRRI experimental farm the party proceeded to the UP Los Banos for the hour-long briefing before motoring up to the national arts center on Mount Maquiling where a luncheon program had been prepared for them. In the later part of the program where [words indistinct] Vietnamese lullaby was sung by the [Phmea] cultural group, the Vietnamese prime minister was so touched that he went up to the tour group and expressed his appreciation by giving them flowers.

The president and the first lady then took their distinguished visitor on a tour of the national arts center's various demonstrations and then motored back to Manila, passing by (Ilano) boulevard in Makati. [end recording]

Joint Statement Issued

OW190648Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0637 GMT 19 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Manila, 19 Sep (AFP)--Vietnam and the Philippines today underscored "peace, independence, freedom and neutrality" as essential for "friendly and cooperative relations" among Southeast Asian countries.

In a three-page joint statement, Vietnam Prime Minister Pham Van Dong and Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos agreed their countries "shall refrain from acts of subversion" and from "using force or the threat of force against each other."

The two countries also "expressed their desire and willingness to solve all differences and disagreements which might arise between the two countries through peaceful means."

Prime Minister Pham and President Marcos also reiterated the two countries' support "for the establishment of a new international economic order based on respect for the national sovereignty of each country and on the basis of fair and equitable economic and trade relations among nations."

The statement reiterated what had been announced earlier, acceptance by President and Mrs. Ferdinand Marcos of their visitor's invitation for them to visit Vietnam, the dates to "be agreed upon later." The statement also noted the two countries' "gratification" at the conclusion of an air agreement "by which Philippine airlines may now be allowed to overfly Vietnam along agreed routes upon payment of compensation."

Stressing that they "exchanged views on regional and global matters" in an atmosphere of "cordiality and frankness", the joint statement went on to say: "The two heads of government expressed their genuine desire for the maintenance and development of friendly and cooperative relations among Southeast Asian countries in the interest of each country and for the benefit of peace, independence, freedom and neutrality, as well as prosperity and stability in this area."

The statement was issued on the fourth day of the five-day Philippine visit of the Vietnamese prime minister, on the second leg of his five-nation tour of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).

#### MARCOS ACCEPTS CREDENTIALS OF NEW PRC AMBASSADOR

OW151609Y Manila Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 15 Sep 78 OW

[Excerpt] President Marcos and members of his family are back in Manila after a week-long stay in the Ilocos region. Shortly after he arrived, the president received in Malacanang the new envoy of the People's Republic of China, Ambassador Chen Hsin-jen, and in remarks at the presentation of his credentials the president stressed that the Philippines is ready to work with China in promoting economic development among the developing countries. In the words of the president economic development and progress are the key to the stability and peace of the world.

#### Envoy's Remarks Reported

OW151545Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1530 GMT 15 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Manila, 15 Sep (AFP)--China's new ambassador in Manila Chen Hsin-jen today reiterated his country's opposition to hegemonism when he presented his letter of credence to Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos. Chen stressed that both China and the Philippines needed a peaceful environment to develop their economies. The Chinese ambassador also conveyed his government's support for the president's call for a renewed international economic order and for the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) as a zone of peace, freedom and neutrality.

Chen cited the president's "strong leadership" in mobilizing the Filipino people's (?industriousness) and talent in achieving economic progress. China, he said, was also a developing country which hoped to become a strong socialist state by the end of the century.

Marcos on his part emphasized that both nations belonged to the world and that their fate was inextricably linked to that of the developing states. He pointed out that economic progress and development was the key to stability and peace in the world and developing countries should enjoy their share of economic progress.



## MINDANAO MOSLEMS FORM COUNCIL, MAY OPPOSE MORO FRONT

OW161521Y Manila FEBC in English 2330 GMT 15 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Moslem leaders in eastern Mindanao have formed the Moslem Advisory Council to act as liaison between the military and the Moslem community. Provincial [Philippines Constabulary] commander Col Dionisio Tangate said the leaders agreed in a meeting this week to oppose the Moro National Liberation Front if the military would take steps to stop crimes by soldiers against their own people. Tangate promised to investigate the complaints of military abuses.

## SECURITY INTENSIFIED FOR INFRASTRUCTURE IN SOUTH

OW151553Y Manila FEBC in English 2330 GMT 14 Sep 78 OW

[Text] The military has deployed more security forces in Mindanao to guard vital government infrastructure projects and public utilities. Armed forces chief of staff Gen Romeo Espino ordered the deployment of more security forces following the terrorist bombing of 10 more stations in Mindanao. General Espino flew to Mindanao yesterday to conduct an on-the-spot inspection in Mindanao, Sulu and Tawi Tawi.

## MORE TROOPS ORDERED TO MINDANAO TO PROTECT INSTALLATIONS

OW161523Y Manila FEBC in English 2330 GMT 15 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Armed forces chief of staff Gen Romeo Espino has ordered troop reinforcements to Mindanao to secure all public utilities and government infrastructure against terrorist attacks. He ordered Southern Command chief Rear Adm Romulo Espaldon to reinforce the security forces in all the troubled areas of the south.

The order followed the attacks by terrorists on 10 power stations in Lanao and Cotabato. The bombings caused power cuts in many areas of the region.

General Espino directed the military command in Mindanao to maximize security for public utility installations which are vital to the economic development of Mindanao.

## MOSLEM GUERRILLAS ATTACK WORK PARTY NEAR ZAMBAOANGA

OW161253Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1025 GMT 16 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Zamboanga city, Philippines, 16 Sep (AFP)--Some 40 heavily armed Moslem guerrillas ambushed a 30-member logging party near this southern port city early today, killing three persons, but suffering undetermined losses themselves, survivors said.

A survivor told newsmen at his hospital bed in Zamboanga, 525 miles (846 km) south of Manila, that 20 laborers, escorted by five army troops and five militiamen, were fired upon while walking to their workcamp at Upper Vitali, 46 miles (75 km) from here.

Two workers and one civilian defense fighter were killed in the initial volley of fire, but the government escorts returned the fire, killing or wounding an undetermined number of rebels who escaped before the arrival of military reinforcements.

The guerrillas of the Libyan-backed Moro-National Liberation Front (MNLF), who were armed with M-79 grenade launchers, stripped the slain militiaman of his Armalite rifle and his wristwatch, according to another survivor.

Meanwhile, the chief of the Zamboanga-based Southern Command, Rear Adm. Romulo Espaldon, told newsmen the peace and order situation in the Mindanao-Sulu area had improved "very, very much" despite the new wave of rebel attacks in recent weeks.

#### DISSIDENT ACTIVITY CONTINUES IN NORTH, SOUTH

OW121435Y Manila FEBC in English 2330 GMT 11 Sep 78 OW

[Text] NPA [New People's Army] dissidents ambushed an army patrol around the boundary of (Benito Soliven) and Chuayan in Isabela killing six troopers. The Ministry of Defense said the ambush occurred Saturday. The patrol fought back and inflicted an undetermined number of casualties on the dissidents. The six soldiers slain brought to 32 the number of persons killed in encounters (?between) dissident bands and government troops in the past 10 days. Last week 10 members of the civilian home defense forces and 16 communists dissidents were killed in three dissident attacks in Mindanao.

Meanwhile, in Basilan three men were killed and another was wounded when Moslem terrorists attacked a group of workers on a road project last Sunday. One of those slain was a soldier.

#### BRIEFS

FOREIGN ENVOYS PRESENT CREDENTIALS--President Marcos today received the credentials of two foreign envoys to the Philippines. Those who presented their credentials in ceremonies at Malacanang were Ambassador Barbara Angus of New Zealand and Ambassador Lloyd Randall of Sierra Leone. In receiving the credentials of Ambassador Angus, the president expressed satisfaction over the gradual expansion of relations between the Philippines and New Zealand. He said he was looking forward to a more substantial increase in trade exchange between the two countries. The president, in receiving the credentials of Ambassador Randall, noted the absence of an effective, official contact between the Philippines and Sierra Leone, but he assured that the Philippines is aware of development in that country. [Text] [Manila Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 5 Sep 78 OW]

UK DEFENSE OFFICIAL--John William Gilbert, British minister of state for defense, arrived in Manila yesterday to confer with senior Philippine officials. Upon arrival at the Manila International Airport, he said: I have not come to the Philippines on an arms sales trip, but I certainly want to be sure that the Philippine services are satisfied with British equipment, with follow-up services. He said he came to the Philippines to learn about the general defense philosophy in the region. He declined to discuss British defense arrangements in Brunei and Hong Kong. [Manila FEBC in English 2330 GMT 7 Sep 78 OW]

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